

Buy Thrift Stamps  
Aid in Winning the War

# Santa Ana Register

and THE EVENING BLADE

Buy Thrift Stamps  
Aid in Winning the War

50 CENTS PER MONTH

VOL. XIII. NO. 99.

SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1918.

## ALLIES STILL DESPERATELY FIGHTING HOLD FAST

### NEW ARMY SENT TO FRONT

#### MAYOR OF SANTA ANA URGES ATTENTION TO INCOME TAX REPORTS

Last Day For Filing Soon Be Here, After Which Penalties Be Added

##### PROCLAMATION

To the People of Santa Ana: From advices received from the Internal Revenue Department, it appears that Santa Ana is negligent in the matter of Income Tax reports.

The last day for filing your income tax return is April first. This is a matter of serious import to the people of the city, and one to which they are not giving sufficient attention.

The penalties affixed to neglect of this duty are severe, and at the same time the good name of Santa Ana is involved.

I appeal to your patriotism, your pride, and your love of country, that you take immediate action in this important matter.

The condition is grave. Your country's need is immediate action, and I desire to impress upon you this fact:

File your income tax return before April first. Do not neglect it.

A. J. VISEL, Mayor.

W. S. S.

##### NIGHT REPORTS

#### Brief Summary of the News Appearing In This Morning's Papers

The morning papers do not show much additional information from the front owing to the fact that the difference of time between us and that of the scene of the war enables us to put into print on the afternoon of their occurrence all events of importance on the same day they take place.

A brief summary of tardy items reaching the morning papers since our issue of yesterday follows:

##### TONS OF EXPLOSIVES DROPPED ON GERMANS

LONDON, March 26.—An official statement says that tons of explosives are being dropped upon the German troops and equipment massed behind the front lines. The congested condition of the Hun camps enables the aviators to drop bombs with the most telling effect.

In any event, American and allied military men here say confidently that, while the allies may yield more ground, the boche has about shot his bolt and cannot make this drive a victory. The greatest optimism prevails as to the outcome.

Acting Chief of Staff March is in constant touch with developments as they affect the whole allied problem and particularly the American end thereof. General Bliss, at the inter-allied war council, is keeping him advised of the most intimate details.

A report from Bliss last night revealed the main facts as contained in yesterday's communiques, while another message from General Pershing, perhaps containing interesting data on the drive, was in late last night for decoding. March has promised to give what information he safely can as soon as possible.

Loss of territory means nothing, they said. Loss of men does, and if the German maneuvered into a position where he could push on to Paris or the channel ports, then affairs would be critical.

The German is losing men at a very costly rate, far more so than the allies. That is what counts, the experts say.

So when the final toll is taken it is believed the drive will go down as another German "washout," provided the Teuton is held in the next few days.

### SEDITIONISTS TO BE SENT BACK HOME

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—Union bankers, waiters, bartenders, butchers and members of the building trades organizations have called a general strike order and quit work here at 8 a. m. today, according to reports.

Figures on the numbers of strikers were not available, but union leaders estimated that at least 5000 carpenters, masons and building laborers were out. The walkout was ordered in sympathy with striking laundry workers whose employers have for weeks refused union recognition and mediation.

W. S. S.

##### CASUALTY LIST

OTTAWA, Ont., March 27.—The following Americans are mentioned in today's casualty list:

Killed in action: C. Woodford, Pasadena, Cal.; Lieut. C. Corman, Los Angeles.

### Blade-Register Consolidation

#### What Papers and Individuals Think of It

From the Riverside Enterprise

##### WILL MAKE THE REGISTER ONE OF THE BEST

Two strong Southern California newspapers have consolidated at Santa Ana, the Register and the Blade of that city having merged their interests. Frank P. Clarkson, who has been editor and manager of the Blade for several years, has been one of the most conspicuous editorial writers of this part of the state. The Register has been for many years under the control of J. P. Baumgartner, who has been one of the most successful newspaper editors and managers of the country outside of metropolitan circles. The consolidation of the two papers will make the resultant newspaper one of the best in this part of the state and probably the largest in circulation in the south, outside of Pasadena, Los Angeles and San Diego.

### ME AND NAPOLEON

"We are at the most decisive moment of the war, and one of the greatest moments in German history," said the Kaiser, as he hurled his army against the British line. Napoleon seemed at the height of his power, and spoke in much the same way, before the battle of Waterloo.

### JOHNSON CALLS YANKEE TANKER FOR PITILESS PUBLICITY PROBE

#### California Senator Flays Government For "Outrage" On Our Youth

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In the debate in the Senate yesterday over the lack of equipment for the American forces now on or near the front, Senator Johnson strenuously demanded "pitiless publicity" regarding government shortcomings.

"How many planes should we have in France by July 1?" he asked.

"Twelve thousand," replied Senator Ne.

"How many will be delivered then?" asked Senator Johnson.

"Thirty-seven."

"The only cure for this outrage upon American youth is, in the words of a distinguished executive, 'pitiless publicity,'" shouted Johnson.

On his words the galleries cracked into applause.

Senators New, Kellogg, Thomas, Fall, Poindexter, Johnson and Lodge all begged for publicity that would tell America just what has and what has not been done.

Republican senators declared today they proposed to tell the country "the facts, the whole facts and nothing but the facts" about shortages and delays in the war program.

Following yesterday's outburst in which the airplane, ships and artillery situations were opened in part to public view, leaders declared they will continue their expose as far as they can.

"The lid is off," declared one leader today. "We're going to tell the people all the facts that we can get hold of regarding the actual accomplishments of this government and let the people judge whether their government has been efficient or not.

"Of course we'll be charged with politics, but we can as reasonably deny that charge as can the inefficient boards and bureaus deny that they have muddled our war affairs."

Indications are that there will be stiffening opposition to so-called war measures, particularly those appropriating large sums of money or granting wide and unusual powers to any man or set of men.

A new, bitter flare-up will mark the disposition of the Overman empowering bill, scheduled for this week. Demand will be made for reorganization of the agencies charged with the production of airplanes.

Critical senators feel strongly on the airplane question. They profess to be astounded at the figures which, according to Senator New, Indiana, show that, though \$840,000,000 has been appropriated for aircraft and \$450,000 more has been asked, only thirty-seven battle planes will be delivered in France by July 1, instead of 12,000 originally planned.

A portion of the critics are particularly angry over what they term a tendency to choke off honest criticism of the war administration and the war program.

Officials Attempt Reply

Aircraft officials answered the Senate today with the statement that America's airplane program is going ahead satisfactorily.

Sweeping denial was made of statements that no battle planes were included in the air program. On highest authority it may be stated that the American program includes not only 7,000 training planes, but large numbers of heavy bombing machines, light "two seater" fighting planes and general utility planes which are used for reconnaissances, photographic work and some kinds of fighting.

While admitting that airplane work is two or three months behind schedule, officials insisted that hundreds of mechanics had been sent to France, Italy and England to help airplane manufacturers there; that tools of all descriptions had been forwarded and that raw materials needed abroad for airplane construction had been sent in great quantities. This was done in answer to urgent requests from allied governments.

Delay in production of finished airplanes here is partly due to misapplication as to the tremendous amount of tool construction necessary for large-scale production of Liberty motors and planes.

### ODESSA REPORTED RECAPTURED BY UKRAINIAN FORCE

Black Sea Fleet Co-operates In Bloody Fight; Bolsheviks See Opportunity

MOSCOW, March 27.—The Ukrainian Bolsheviks forces have re-captured Odessa from the Germans after a bloody fight, according to an official telegraph agency dispatch received here today. The Black Sea fleet co-operated.

##### TROTsky Proclaims Military Training

BY JOSEPH SHAPLEN  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
PETROGRAD, March 27.—The Bolsheviks declare the German offensive offers Russia a chance to re-organize and declare war against Germany when the offensive fails.

War Minister Trotsky today proclaimed universal military training. The highest grades were ordered to report immediately, the old officers reporting en masse.

—W. S. S.—

### ALLIES WILL SOON MASTER SITUATION SAYS CLEMENCEAU

Situation Less Critical Than at Any Time For Three Days; Congestion of Enemy's Lines Makes Movement Difficult

LONDON, March 27.—"The situation is less critical than at any time in the last three days," declared General Maurice, director of operations, in the last three days, in summing up his report, up to 1 o'clock. "The enemy has been definitely checked north of the Somme. The allied troops show exhaustion. Reserves, however, are coming up north of Albert.

"South of the Somme, enemy advances are expected. Their reserves are approaching Roye and Noyon. French reserves are approaching those places. The battle is imminent. Other crises are possible. The time is on our side. The enemy is further from his railroad. His lines are congested, making difficulty in moving.

"The situation is less critical than at any time in three days.

"The enemy is in Albert," Maurice said.

"Our total losses in guns have been only about 600. German estimates of prisoners are likewise exaggerated."

"Within forty-eight hours the allies will be masters of the situation." Premier Clemenceau declared today upon returning from the front, in a report to the Ministerial Council. At the same time Clemenceau did not attempt to conceal the seriousness of the situation. The premier said Amiens, a French railroad center, and apparently about to be threatened by the Germans, is well protected and that it is improbable that they will be able to break through.

War office reports today declared that the enemy enfeebled by considerable losses, were forced to slacken their efforts and were checked everywhere last night.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger publishes a dispatch from Lausanne declaring the British saved their entire complement of heavy artillery in the face of the German advance.

Fighting is heavy between the converging Aire and Somme rivers. It is also south of Albert where one division was reported to be holding its own.

During the afternoon a fierce attack was brought against Auchonvillers, north of Albert, but the enemy was driven off, while northwest of Colincamps an entire German patrol was made prisoner.

All roads on the Somme region converge on Amiens, but Hindenburg's most desperate effort to push forward to this place is meeting with determined resistance. Enemy aviators are throwing bombs on Amiens. The British, after retiring from Albert, will make a stand between the Somme and Andre.

### DRIVE ON ITALY BEGUN BY HUNS

WASHINGTON, March 27.—New German and Austrian divisions of heavy artillery and materials continue to arrive on the Italian front, official Rome cables said this afternoon.

Austro-German forces are being transferred from the Rumanian front, and the artillery fire is daily "growing in intensity."

### ENEMY CHECKED BY FRENCH

PARIS, March 27.—"Enfeebled by considerable losses and forced to slacken his efforts, the enemy was checked everywhere yesterday evening and last night," the French war office reported today.

"The valor of our troops, who defended the ground foot by foot, is above all praise.

"We hold the line from Echelle and St. Auring to Bevraignes and north of Lassigny and southward to Noyon and the left bank of the Oise.

"Strong enemy patrols attempting to reach our position northwest of Noyon during the night were repulsed.

"An intermittent bombardment is continuing along the whole front."

### HAIG REPORTS LITTLE CHANGE

LONDON, March 27.—"Further local fighting north and northeast of Alber" was reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

"The situation here is unchanged," he said.

"In the neighborhood of Ery as a result of enemy attacks yesterday afternoon astride the Somme, we were forced back a short distance," Haig says.

"South of the Somme a heavy attack early Tuesday night against our new line was repulsed after severe fighting.

"At one point in the neighborhood of the river the enemy forced his way into our positions, but was thrown back by a counter attack."

### HUNS REACHING LIMIT

LONDON, March 27.—Field Marshal Haig issued the following general order Saturday to all troops in France and Flanders, it was announced here today:

"To all ranks of the British army in France and Flanders:

"We are again at a crisis in the war. The enemy has collected on this front every available division, aiming at the destruction of the British army. We have already inflicted on the enemy in the course of the last two days very heavy losses, and the French are sending troops as quickly as possible to our support.

"I feel that every one in the army, fully realizing how much depends on the exertions and steadfastness of each one of us, will do his utmost to prevent the enemy from attaining his object."

### BRITISH NOT COUNTING COST

WASHINGTON, March 27.—"Determination to fight on without counting the cost until the freedom of mankind is safe," was cabled President Wilson today by Field Marshal Haig in answer to the president's message of confidence.

"Your message of generous appreciation of the steadfastness and valor of our soldiers in the great battle now raging has greatly touched us all. Please accept our heartfelt thanks. One and all believe in the justice of our cause and are determined to fight without counting the cost until the freedom of mankind is safe.

(Signed) DOUGLAS HAIG."

### GERMAN GENERAL KILLED

AMSTERDAM, March 27.—Gen. Blotnitz, commanding one of the German divisions attacking St. Quentin, was killed in action Friday, according to dispatches received here from German sources today.

"Blotnitz" probably is a cable error for Blottwitz.

### GERMANS PROPOSE INCREASED DEMANDS

AMSTERDAM, March 27.—"It is self-evident that we no longer can conclude peace on the terms acceptable to us a week ago," the Koelnische Zeitung declares, according to copies received here today.

### 'TWAS PREPARATION DID IT, SAYS KAISER

AMSTERDAM, March 27.—"The devastation is terrible," said Quarter-master General Ludendorff in an interview published in the Koelnische Zeitung.

"The kaiser is deeply impressed. He remarked, 'How glad I am that our country was spared such things. We have succeeded in keeping the fighting outside our frontiers because, before the war, we always urged the necessity of armaments answering the most necessary requirements, to which we must keep.'"

(Additional War News on Page Six.)

## RANCHERS TURN DOWN CARLOADS OF FERTILIZER AS WORTHLESS

Say There Is Too Much Camp Kearny Dirt Mixed With It

A farm fertilizer, the component parts of which are declared to be approximately wheat straw ten per cent, Camp Kearny mesa dirt a large per cent, and water and corral offal the remainder, is not very good fertilizer, in the opinion of Orange County orange growers whose holdings are in the vicinity of Tustin and El Modena, and as a result, some dozen carloads of the stuff described have been rejected by growers who had ordered them to be delivered at the Santa Fe tracks near the new packing plant of the Golden West Citrus Association, just east of Tustin.

The so-called fertilizer is sold by the Southern California Fertilizer Company, of Los Angeles, which organization is represented here by a local agent. The stuff comes from Camp Kearny. It was represented to be stable and corral fertilizer and was presumed by the purchasers to be what might naturally be expected as such, but on the arrival here of the first shipment, much of it was found to be practically worthless as a fertilizer and some of the purchasers have cancelled their orders for the cars yet to arrive and have refused to accept what is already here.

J. E. Livesey, who owns an orange grove on Prospect avenue, is one of those who refuses to accept the so-called fertilizer sold him by the Southern California Fertilizer Company and has notified the company's local agent that the four carloads yet to arrive on his six carload purchase will not be accepted. He also rejects one carload now on the tracks at Tustin.

Livesey had hauled to his ranch a part of one carload before he was fully convinced that the stuff was not as represented, and may therefore be compelled to pay for the whole carload this morning he said there was still four or five tons in the car that he would not bother unloading as it was not worth hauling away.

D. E. Eymann Huff, manager for the Hewitt Realty Company, is another purchaser who refused to accept the stuff after he had examined the first carload that was unloaded for him, and of his six carload purchase he has notified the fertilizer company's agent that he will positively refuse to accept the two carloads yet to arrive.

The so-called fertilizer so far sent here comes in steel cars and is billed at from forty-five to sixty-five tons weight each. It is sold, according to

### DO YOU WORK INDOORS

Then you need a winter tonic to keep up your blood-strength and nerve-force. For nearly fifty years physicians have prescribed

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

because it is a true food and an active tonic, easily digested and free from alcohol. If you are rundown, if night finds you tired and sleep is not refreshing, by all means get Scott's Emulsion today. You Need It.

Scott & Bowe, Bloomfield, N.J. 17-31

### Gardening

CAN BE SUCCESSFUL ONLY BY USING SEEDS BOUGHT OF THE

## Santa Ana Produce Co.

We have everything in bulk seeds for your garden. Our seeds are fresh and are always tested to be sure they will grow.

Plant your garden now.  
Buy your seeds from

## Santa Ana Produce Co.

Phones 64. 311 North Main.  
BUY THRIFT STAMPS.

### TYPEWRITERS

You can have your typewriter fixed right at

## Sam Stein's

by the Typewriter Inspection Company's inspector. Reliable work done at fair prices.

Machines for sale or rent.  
Supplies.

### TYPEWRITERS

Livesey, at from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per ton delivered at Tustin and with the cost of delivery at the ranch added, brings the total up to approximately \$4.50 per ton, a price that even opulent Orange County orange growers balk at paying for material of such doubtful value.

W. S. S.

### KAISER CONFIDENT GERMANS WILL WIN

AMSTERDAM, March 27.—The German emperor, speaking to the war correspondents at headquarters in the field, said:

"Tell the people at home that out here everybody gives his all; everybody knows that, however great the stake, we shall win. The whole of Germany fights for its free future."

While on the battlefield the emperor shook hands with hundreds of soldiers.

W. S. S.

## COMMITTEE TO CAMP KEARNY TOMORROW

Will Arrange Details to Bring Co. L Home For Patriotic Services

Members of the Liberty Day Patriotic Exercises committee will go to Camp Kearny tomorrow to arrange with Commander Strong the details necessary to bring Company L here on April 6 to participate in the exercises to be held from 2 to 4 in the afternoon. The full company will not be brought, it being the intention to bring only those members who are enlisted from Orange county.

Guarantee of an even 100 passengers is required to get the low rate quoted by the Santa Fe company. In order to get this number Orange county boys identified with other companies at camp may be included in the list.

The committee met yesterday afternoon for the discussion of matters pertaining to the celebration and to hear reports of different committees. Committee men present were G. W. Minter, James O'Brien, J. C. Metzgar, Fred Rafferty, R. L. Bishy, C. S. Kenall, C. H. Chapman and Mac O. Robbins.

Metzgar, of the publicity committee reported that Anaheim and Fullerton would hold celebrations and would not join with Santa Ana. Orange probably will participate in the exercises, the matter not having been fully decided as yet. Acceptances of invitations extended to the G. A. R. and affiliated bodies and the Santa Ana Home Guards were reported.

Bishy reported that the Pacific Electric had agreed to stop its cars during the progress of the exercises, which are to be held at the corner of Fourth and Broadway. The cars will not go east of Broadway and will therefore not interfere with the exercises.

The matter of arranging transportation for the Company L boys was placed in the hands of Bishy.

E. B. Sprague, cashier of the Orange County Trust and Savings Bank, was appointed treasurer of the committee by Chairman Rafferty, and C. H. Chapman was made chairman of the finance committee.

It is proposed to raise a fund of \$500 to pay the expenses of bringing Company L here for the exercises.

W. S. S.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

Ralph Coffin Receives Word That Brother Owen Is Very Much Alive

Reports circulating here the past few days that Owen T. Coffin of this city had been killed in action on the French front, is without foundation. Coffin is with Company D, 117th Engineers, "somewhere in France."

The rumor was to the effect that he had been killed and that his brother, Ralph Coffin, had been advised by the Government. The latter has received no such word.

It develops that someone in this city received a card from a French woman extending her sympathy, and the interpretation was that Owen had been killed or wounded. It evidently was a woman who had met Coffin and intended to convey her sympathy to a friend of his because he had been called into the struggle.

Yesterday Ralph Coffin received a letter from his brother dated four days after the card from the French woman, in which he stated that he was in the best of health.

If it's for the auto, we have it. Livesey's, 214-216 East Fourth Street.

W. S. S.

## NEWS NOTES FROM ORANGE CITY

ORANGE, March 27.—The completion of Pacific Electric construction work north from Orange to the junction with the Southern Pacific is signaled by the withdrawal of the company's engineers from this locality.

L. B. Denton, with his wife and two sons, who have been making their home in Orange for the last year, have departed for Los Angeles. Other members of the surveying force here who left Saturday were: F. M. Kinne, John E. Nixon, A. Schaller and John S. Ferguson.

Mrs. F. V. Pruitt entertained a few friends at her home on North Olive. The affair was a farewell to Mrs. Harriet Hocking and Miss McCormick, who have been house guests of Mrs. J. P. Boring for some time.

Knitting and music occupied the afternoon. Delicious refreshments were served. Enjoying Mrs. Pruitt's hospitality were Mrs. Hocking, Mrs. Milton Mathew, Mrs. J. E. Baker, Mrs. H. E. Baker, Mrs. A. B. Lane, Mrs. J. P. Boring, Mrs. Carl Pettie, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. W. T. Syester, Mrs. A. R. Fernald; Misses Flora Cobb, Mable Thornburg, Mabel McCormick, Lelah Fernald.

Mrs. A. H. Abraham has returned home from a week's stay with her sister at Santa Monica.

Mrs. W. T. Syester and Mrs. A. R. Fernald were hostesses at a delightful dinner party at the home of Mrs. Syester. After dinner the evening was spent at the home of Mrs. A. R. Fernald, where music and other diversions were enjoyed.

The guests were Messrs. and Mrs. James J. P. Boring, F. V. Pruitt, Alex Smith, Warren Moore; Mrs. Harriett Hocking, Mrs. Mathew; Miss McCormick, Miss Fernald; Mr. Fishback, Ronald Boring, Mr. Fernald and Mr. Syester.

C. F. Pine, janitor at the high school, had an ankle sprained and was badly bruised when the Plaza Meat Market's delivery truck, driven by Elmer Gullege, ran into his buggy and threw him in the road. The accident occurred on North Orange street, near the high school.

W. T. Porter and family left yesterday for Mesa, Ariz., where Mr. Porter has bought a ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Lewis of Camp Point, Ill., are here visiting their cousin, Mrs. B. L. Ford.

Mrs. C. A. Flene, who recently underwent an operation at the Santa Ana hospital, is getting along very nicely.

R. J. Phillips of Brownsburg, Ind., has arrived here for a visit with the K. E. Watson family. Mr. Phillips is a cousin of Mr. Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Crawshaw are moving to Nuevo. Mrs. Crawshaw, who has been ill for the past seven weeks, has recovered sufficiently to make the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Grey have sold their property on North Lemon street and have moved to 522 East Palm avenue.

A. C. Kirchoff has sold his house at 321 North Olive street to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Niles of South Center street. Mr. and Mrs. Kirchoff will move to Mesa, Ariz., where they have bought a ranch. They expect to leave the first of next month.

Mrs. M. N. Claypool is spending a week at Venice. Her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Gollacher, spent Sunday and Monday with her.

W. S. S.

### TY COBB PROBABLY WILL JOIN ARMY

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 27.—Major Joseph Thompson, 110th Infantry, today confirmed reports from Georgia last week that Ty Cobb would probably join the army before the end of the coming summer.

Major Thompson, former coach at Pitt University, is here on furlough.

W. S. S.

### Peacock's Laguna and Arch Beach Stage

Lv. Santa Ana Daily. Lv. Laguna Beach Daily.

8:30 A. M. 7:30 A. M.

4:20 P. M. 2:15 P. M.

Sunday. Only—Leave Laguna Beach 2:15 P. M. Instead of 2:15 P. M.

SANTA ANA OFFICE & DEPOT

416 North Sycamore St.

Sunset 891. Be sure it's Peacock's.

McPherson & Melton at Orange want all your eggs.

W. S. S.

Easter Footwear at big savings at the Kafateria Shoe Store, 402 W. 4th.

W. S. S.

McPherson & Melton at Orange want all your eggs.

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# SATICOY WALNUT HIGH PUPILS MAY PACKING HOUSE INSPECTED BY LOCAL MEN

Association Directors on Tour  
Of Investigation In Ven-  
tura County Yesterday

Directors and the secretary of the Santa Ana Walnut Association journeyed to Santa Paula and Saticoy, in Ventura county, yesterday to inspect packing house plants with a view to getting pointers in building and equipping a new house here.

The Saticoy plant is a walnut house, while at Santa Paula the building inspected there was that of the Santa Paula Lemon Association, which is erecting the largest house in Southern California.

The directors were very much pleased with the Saticoy house and found many points that will be valuable to them in determining that character of building and equipment for insulation here.

The cost of handling last season's crop of nuts by the association at Saticoy was much less than here because of the efficiency of equipment and convenient arrangement of the details of the packing house.

The directors will visit other packing houses in Southern California before making definite plans.

Those in the party yesterday were W. L. Grubb, O. H. Grunwald, L. L. Marchant, E. C. Martin, Harry Lewis and Secretary O. H. Burke.

W. S. S.

## RIVERSIDE JUBILANT OVER SCHOOL VICTORY

RIVERSIDE, March 27.—Captain John D. Fredericks, representing the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, spoke at a big gathering of Chamber of Commerce members here last night at a banquet celebrating the winning of the Government aviation school.

Captain W. H. Carothers, commandant of the new school, also spoke, as did Mayor Horace Porter and Raymond Best on behalf of the city and local chamber. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler and Dean Thomas F. Hunter of the University of California, here for the dedication of the citrus experiment station, were also called upon and spoke briefly.

## THEY GAVE THIS RUN-DOWN MAN VINOL

And He Got Back His Strength  
and Energy

Sheboygan, Wis.—"I was all fagged out," run down, no appetite, nervous, sleepless nights and drowsy during the day, and was not fit to work. A friend told me to take Vinol. I did so, and can now eat three square meals a day. I sleep well, am alert, active, strong and well and have gained eleven pounds."—A. W. Higby, Sheboygan, Wis.

This is because Vinol contains the elements needed to create a healthy appetite and restore strength. The complete formula is printed on every package. This is your protection. For sale by all druggists.—Adv.

## Wm. White's New Cash Grocery

317 West Fourth St.

Best Butter, per lb. . . . . 49c  
Crystal Springs, lb. . . . . 48c  
Small Pearl Tapioca, in  
bulk, 2 lbs. . . . . 25c  
Dry Peeled Peaches,  
2 lbs. . . . . 25c  
Dromedary Dates, pkg 18c  
Pressed Figs, per lb. . . . . 20c  
Dry Figs, per lb. . . . . 18c

Lark brand Coffee, tastes like a  
40c coffee, try it, 2½ lbs. . . . . 56c  
Libby Apple Butter, per can. . . . . 19c  
Fancy small White Beans, 2 lbs 25c  
Ghirardelli's Chocolate, per lb. 27c  
Guittard's Ground Chocolate,  
per lb. . . . . 25c  
Fancy Sweet Spuds, 6 lbs. . . . . 25c  
Fancy Lemons, per doz. . . . . 15c  
Large size Bloaters, 3 for. . . . . 20c  
Holland Herring, 3 for . . . . . 20c

## NOTICE TO "BLADE" SUBSCRIBERS

If any Blade subscribers are not receiving the Register regularly, they will please notify this office. In combining the subscription lists of the Blade and the Register, some names may have been missed or some addresses incorrectly transcribed; also in some instances the carriers may have misunderstood the directions.

The only way we can perfect the delivery is through the co-operation of subscribers, and we earnestly request and shall greatly appreciate their assistance.

W. M'KAY,  
Circulation Mgr.

## Public Cold Storage

SMALL OR CARLOAD LOTS  
TAYLOR'S  
1644 East Fourth, Santa Ana

## News from the Courts

### IN SETTLEMENT MRS VAUGHAN'S ESTATE WILL SET ASIDE

#### LONG BEACH MAN IS FINED \$20, CUTTING IN TRIAL IS HELD

S. C. Peasley and several witnesses who were with him failed to see that Peasley in passing C. C. Crawford's automobile had cut in so close to Crawford that he had to swerve off the road in order to prevent a collision. However, Justice Cox could see it, and he fined the Long Beach man \$20. The witnesses for the prosecution were Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, both of Santa Ana.

W. S. S.

#### Contest Over Document In- volving Spiritualistic In- fluence to End

By an agreement reached out of court, the will of Mrs. Martha Shaffer Vaughan, attacked by her relatives upon the ground that it was made under undue influence, is to be set aside and the estate, valued at \$145,000, is to be distributed in accordance with the letter follows:

The National Committee of Patriotic Societies is to offer a prize of a \$50 Liberty Bond to that high school student in the United States who writes the best essay on the subject of "Win the War With a Liberty Bond." This contest will be conducted during the Third Liberty Loan campaign, which starts April 6, and the conditions of the contest are as follows:

No essay must be more than 600 words in length.

There must be at least ten students writing essays in every school which competes.

Every high school contesting must hold a campaign for the sale of Liberty Bonds.

W. S. S.

HARPER

### RED CROSS DOING ACTIVE WORK, HAS MONTHLY MEETING

HARPER, March 27.—The Newport Beach Chapter of Red Cross met Tuesday afternoon at the headquarters in the Sharp building at Newport, E. A. Spaulding, chairman, presiding.

Mrs. Woodrough reported that the \$50 allotment of wool had all been given out and there were many calls for the work if funds could be supplied for material.

Mrs. Harper announced that next Saturday night there would be a picture show at Balboa, the entire proceeds to go for the purchase of yarn.

Mrs. Knight for the refugee work reported that \$35 of their allotment had been spent and was being worked up.

Mrs. Brush reported that after all expenses were taken out the Junior Red Cross sale last Friday netted \$77.75.

Mrs. W. W. Crosier, Mrs. Bertha Harper and Mrs. Douglass were appointed on a committee for arrangements of the open meeting to be held in April.

New standing committees appointed were: Mrs. Merkle, Home Service Department; Mrs. Brush, Distribution of Refugee Work for the Mesa, and Mr. Durkee and Mrs. C. A. Wilkinson for Publicity Work.

Dr. J. W. Wherry, chairman of Constitution and By-Laws committee, was not ready to report.

The secretary is Mrs. Leonard P. Swales.

The ladies are requested to bring their thimbles and scissors to the meeting at the Rochester home next Friday afternoon for the Red Cross work.

Rev. Bostwick has arranged special Easter services for next Sunday.

Last Sunday morning was Decision day for the M. E. Sunday school and eleven young folks openly made their decision for affiliation with the church.

Mr. and Mrs. George Huntington are having another room added to their home. They entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert Durkee of Newport and Mrs. Mabel Woolridge of Long Beach last Tuesday evening.

Don't forget the Red Cross benefit picture show at Balboa next Saturday night. Our soldier boys need socks.

W. S. S.

#### BIXBY GIVEN PERMIT TO DEEPEN DITCHES

Yesterday the Board of Supervisors granted Fred H. Bixby permission to deepen drainage ditches beside the Los Alamitos-Artesia road and beside another road in that section. The permit was given, however, with the order that the ditch does not extend more than six feet from the property line.

W. S. S.

#### EASTER STIPULATION

Our GOSSARD CORSETS. This week on all lines above \$5.00, 20 per cent off. It will pay you to supply your wants at this price. Mrs. F. B. Wilhelm, 509 North Main.

W. S. S.

#### SIX HORSES ARE STOLEN FROM SUGAR BEET FARM

Victor De Sutter, a sugar beet grower near Delhi, has reported that last night six head of horses were stolen from his ranch.

W. S. S.

Dr. Magill, Osteopath. Phone 956-W.

W. S. S.

Spirile Corsetiere, Mrs. Minnie Newman, 702 Spurgeon, Phone 619-W. Spurgeon.

W. S. S.

Spirene Coffee Store, corner Third and

Spurgeon.

W. S. S.

Hayes' Variety Store

Look for the Yellow Front Store

206 East Fourth St.

YES, WE DO

REPAIR WORK

OF ALL KINDS

If you have a Wash Bowl, Laundry Tray, Toilet, Sink, Water Heater,

Water Tank or any other such article that needs repairing just call us

up and we will attend to it at once. Our men are all first class work-

men and we aim to satisfy everybody.

W. S. S.

Know what real coffee tastes like.

Come and drink at our expense all day Friday. Free demonstration.

Polymer Coffee Store, corner Third and

Spurgeon.

W. S. S.

S. HILL & SON

HARDWARE, SHEET METAL, PLUMBING AND HEATING.

Pacific 1130; Home 151

213 East Fourth St.

## Folks

are apt to think that a hardware store only carries things that a man is likely to buy.

Not at all—you would be surprised at our complete line of hardware furnishings for the home—things that the lady of the house is interested in and wants to pick and choose herself.

We keep a big stock of practically everything needed for the kitchen.

There is lots of pleasure in buying at the home hardware store, where you can look things over, and personally examine before you buy. There's even more satisfaction in knowing that if you find that what you buy doesn't just answer your purpose, you can come right back, and we'll make it good.

Our prices are as low as you'll find anywhere—here or out of town.

When you need anything in the line of hardware, come here to get it.

## F. P. Nickey Hdw. Co.

"The Best in Hardware Since 1887."

## Grocerteria Prices

Fig Nut Cereal	12c
Fig Nut Laxative	12c
Agar Laxative	30c
6 lbs. Kingsfords Gloss Starch, box	60c
50 lb. box Macaroni	\$4.00
1½ oz. C. B. Ripe Olives, quart cans	18c
1 gal. Grogan's Fancy Olives	88c
Large can Crackers	\$1.28
All Milks (tall)	11c
1 doz. all Milks (tall)	\$1.30
Milk, small	5½c
1 doz. Milk, small	65c
Bulk Cocoa	18c
Tall Pink Salmon	17c
12 tall Pink Salmon	\$1.95

### SPECIAL

Good Luck Oleomargarine . . . . . 35c

## Gerrard Bros.

TWO STORES  
314 West Fourth St. 304 East Fourth St.

## Spring and Summer Millinery

A new shipment just received by express; latest styles; prices that are right. Fine Milan hemp, and chip straws in good range of the season's best colors. Also silk wire frames, net frames, dainty flowers and fruit trimmings—sold like other goods at a reasonable price. Come and see.

## Hayes' Variety Store

Look for the Yellow Front Store

206 East Fourth St.

### YES, WE DO

## REPAIR WORK

OF ALL KINDS

If you have a Wash Bowl, Laundry Tray, Toilet, Sink, Water Heater, Water Tank or any other such article that needs repairing just call us up and we will attend to it at once. Our men are all first class workmen and we aim to satisfy everybody.

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**THE SANTA ANA DAILY REGISTER**

AND THE EVENING BLADE

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
THE REGISTER PUBLISHING COMPANYJ. P. BAUMGARTNER Manager  
T. E. STEPHENSON Associate Manager  
H. T. DUCKETT Business Manager

MEMBER OF THE UNITED PRESS

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
One Year in advance, by carrier \$5.00  
One Year in advance, by mail \$4.00  
Per Month .50

## TELEPHONES

City and Society Editors: Pacific 79; Home 409.  
Business Office: Pacific 4; Home 409.Entered in the Postoffice in Santa Ana, California, as  
second-class matter.

## ANCIENT COUNSEL

The *Baagavad Gita* is one of the oldest of books. It forms part of the *Mahabharata*, the great poem which is one of the Hindu scriptures.

Prince Arjuna prepared to destroy a usurper who was oppressing his nation, to restore order and peace. There were, however, relatives and friends fighting on the other side. Arjuna became confused as to his duty. It is a sin to kill his friends and relatives. It is a sin to let the country go from bad to worse under its present rule. What is he to do?

He is, of course, a symbol of the soul struggling against difficulties in a universe which he but dimly understands. The book consists of Shri Krishna's advice and explanation to him so that he may be "harmonized" and cease to be "bewildered", or as the Hebrew scriptures say, "confounded".

Perhaps it is true that there is nothing new under the sun. At any rate, some of the advice seems singularly appropriate to Americans, fighting for peace, order and liberty, desiring no "fruits of conquest", in a world in which new issues constantly arise, new difficulties and dangers continually beset. How curiously modern save for its linguistic dress, sounds this ancient wisdom:

He who regardeth this person as a slayer, and he who thinketh he is slain, both of them are ignorant. He slayeth not, nor is he slain.

He is not born, nor doth he die; nor having been, ceaseth he any more to be; unborn, perpetual, eternal and ancient, he is not slain when the body is slaughtered.

Weapons cleave him not, nor fire burneth him, nor waters wet him, nor wind drieth him away.

Unmanifest, unthinkable, immutable, he is called; therefore, knowing him as such, thou shouldest not grieve.

Further, looking to thine own duty, thou shouldest not tremble; for there is nothing more welcome to the virtuous than righteous war.

But if thou wilt not carry on this righteous warfare, then, casting away thine own duty and thine honour, thou wilt incur sin.

Men will recount thy perpetual dishonour, and, to one highly esteemed, dishonour is worse than death.

The great generals will think thou hast fled the battle from fear, and thou that wast highly esteemed will be lightly held.

Many unseemly words will be spoken by thine enemies, slandering thy strength.

Slain, thou wilt obtain heaven; victorious, thou wilt enjoy the earth; therefore stand up, O son of Kunti, resolute to fight.

Taking as equal pleasure and pain, gain and loss, victory and defeat, gird thee for the battle; thus thou shalt not incur sin.

In this there is no loss of effort, nor is there transgression. Even a little of this law frees one from great fear.

## THE HEALTHIEST CLASS

There is much significance in the announcement made by the French government that the military class of 1914, recently called to the colors, shows the best physical condition of any of the six classes called since 1914.

It means that the physique of French youth at home has steadily improved during the war. Their fine health and vigor are more impressive in view of the fact that German childhood and youth have suffered increasingly during the war, as a result of privations imposed on them.

The excellent physique of the recruits is attributed largely to their indulgence in outdoor sport, which have attained unprecedented vogue in France in the last few years. The French have learned that from England. Another contributing cause is said to be the higher wages earned by French workmen, which have enabled them to supply better nourishment to their children than in normal times.

This explanation is chiefly interesting because it takes for granted the one big advantage that France has over Germany in the preservation of her people's health—she has food in sufficient quantity and variety. What she lacks herself she can obtain elsewhere. Germany finds herself every year in worse plight, and must resign herself to a progressive deterioration of national physique. This is inevitable, despite her eastern conquests. Not starvation, but deprivation of essential food stuffs, is the Allies' most effective weapon.

## BACK TO BELLAMY

There has been quite a little correspondence printed lately by a newspaper from readers who are interested in the relation of Bellamy's "Looking Backward" to the conduct of wartime affairs. One man writes:

"I, too, with thousands of others, believe that Edward Bellamy wrote America's greatest book and that much of it could be utilized today and very materially help in winning the war. I suggest that all admirers of Bellamy's principles get together and form a Bellamy club with a view of creating a general and permanent organization throughout the nation and giving aid to the government and Bellamy's ideals thereby."

This is an interesting suggestion and might be a fruitful one. But are there not too many organizations now? And is there not too little real thinking? It is so easy for people to join a club and pay a dollar or two a year and read a few pamphlets and think they're reforming the nation. And it is so hard to sit down quietly and put one's mind upon the problem of reforming one's self and one's own environment.

Of all the books depicting imagined Utopias, undoubtedly Bellamy's "Looking Backward" is the sanest, the most practical, the one most thoroughly American in spirit and the one whose ideas could most readily be adopted, one by one, by Americans. No revolution is required to bring about his dream. Any little city could start with the reforms nearest at hand, and spread its leaven slowly through the land.

Many of Bellamy's most startling prophecies have already been fulfilled, quietly and without any fuss. Many seem about to come to fulfillment.

It is not, however, a Bellamy Club, all cluttered up

with officers and red tape and such squabbling as organization always seems to carry with it, that will bring order out of chaos. But a hundred thousand readers, digging that simple little gray-covered romance out of their attics and forgotten library shelves, reading it carefully with their minds on present conditions, thinking about it soberly, devoting themselves to putting those fundamental principles of brotherhood upon which the scheme is based into practice in their own everyday lives—a few hundred thousand thinkers such as this might indeed put our political, industrial, economic and social house in order.

## DOG-GEREL

At all events the economic sentimental dog discussion in these columns has commanded attention. We've seen several references to it in other newspapers, and now a subscriber sends us this from the Dallas (Texas) News:

A dear lady of Dallas sends in a poem clipped from a dog organ and asks State Press if it touches his heart. No, lady, it doesn't. The poem tells of a dog which saved "baby" from falling into well, and it was a good day's work. But for every baby which any dog has saved from any well a thousand babies have died from dog-scattered disease and dog-given rabies. We read many poems concerning the nobility of the dog, but none concerning it as a death-dealing agent. For that reason State Press has decided to write a sentimental verse dealing with the dark side of the dog, as follows, viz., namely:

"I think we'd better send away  
This child of ours," said Farmer Gray;  
"He's really of no earthly use.  
He tracks the floor without excuse,  
And scatters crumbs on the parlor floor,  
And pencil-marks the kitchen door—  
A child's a costly farce, good wife,  
And ours may ruin our dog's whole life."

"No, no," said patient Mother Gray,  
"Don't send our brawling brat away.  
Let's not consider only cost,  
Or that we only cost—  
Let's try to keep both dog and child  
For yet another little while;  
And then perhaps we can contrive  
To let the fittest one survive."

## TIT FOR TAT

The German newspapers are saying that if the United States seizes any German property in America, Germany will retaliate by seizing all American property in Germany. And there is the implication that she will take it without payment, though we plan to pay for everything.

Inasmuch as there is only about one-hundredth as much American property over there as there is German property here, the threat isn't very effective. We can easily pay ourselves for what Germany seizes, out of what we seize. It's only a matter of bookkeeping.

Milwaukee is suffering from a button famine. Nails and safety pins are said to be doing duty as suspender buttons. THAT REMINDS US SOMEHOW THAT WHEN THE GERMANS ENTERED BELGIUM, EVERY ONE OF 'EM HAD TWO SETS OF BUTTONS SEWED ON HIS TROUSERS. Milwaukee should learn something about real Teutonic preparedness.

Some folks are saying that they won't plant any tomatoes this year because they don't care to raise them or \$1 a bushel. We haven't heard of any soldiers who are refusing to fight because they only get \$1 a day for it.

## Bud Flivver's Observations

\* \* \* The other night—I went to a Home Garden meeting—and learned a lot—About planting things—  
\* \* \* And they had a fellow—from the Government—who told how—to prepare the soil—for good crops—  
\* \* \* And after the speaker—Got through talking—he said he would—Answer questions—Or hear suggestions—Or gardening—

\* \* \* And several got up and told—How they planted—Bell peppers—And calico beans—And Hubbard squashes—

\* \* \* And Bill Wiseman—Eased himself up—And cleared his throat—And said he would like—to say a few words—About planting—By the moon's phases—

\* \* \* And he said—The moon controls the tides—And it was only reasonable—to believe—that it controlled—the growth of plants—

\* \* \* And he said—he always had planted—Just any old time—And some times—he had a good crop—And sometimes he didn't—

\* \* \* And he said—Last year he—Planted all things—that grew above the ground—Three days before—the light of the moon—

\* \* \* And all things—that grew below ground—He planted—in the dark of the moon—

\* \* \* And they were—Planted in the moon—

\* \* \* And old lady Frizbaum—Got real sarcastic—And said she believed—in planting in the ground—Instead of in the moon—

\* \* \* And she said—She used lots of fertilizer—And let the moon take care of itself—And she had a fine garden—

\* \* \* And Bill got up again—And said he hadn't—Used any fertilizer at all—but by planting in the moon—he raised a crop—That took first prize—

\* \* \* And I was just thinking—if they both had—Such good crops—Both of them—Must have done—The right thing—

\* \* \* And I'm going to—Put a lot of fertilizer—On my ground—And plow it under—And everything—

\* \* \* And then I am—Going to get—an almanac—And get acquainted—with the moon—And her nightly habits—

\* \* \* And I figure—if I use both—the fertilizer—and the moon—I'll raise a crop—That will beat them all—By Bud.

## Just Groans and Grins

## PRESUMABLY GOING SOUTH

While putting out street fires one Home Defense Leaguer was killed, another was knocked senseless with his own night stick, and a third was painfully cut on the west side last night—New York Mail.

The man who does not mind his own business is not the man you want to mind your business.

**DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT**  
Vicar (at village Red Cross concert): Miss Jones will sing again—"I Cannot Tell You Why."

These are "Flickers" from the Riverside Press: If Russia surrenders much more, she will be known as eastern Germany.

The Rubidoux Ruminator wants to know who is going to get up at 2 o'clock Sunday morning to set the clock ahead one hour.

The Pachappa Philosopher says: The man who talks about himself never has a subject of very general interest.

No boy takes much stock in the theory that a whipping hurts his father worse than it hurts him.

## THE WAR ALPHABETICALLY

Contributed to the Register by J. H. Meacham

- A is for America, the home of the United States,  
And there is just one country that I think she hates.
  - B is for Belgium, just see how she has been treated,  
But Germany will pay for it when she is defeated.
  - C is for Canada, she is going to help,  
By sending men after the kaiser's scalp.
  - D is for draft; we are at it yet,  
And it catches the slackers and holds him, you bet.
  - E is for England, under an awful strain,  
One day she will lose, and the next day gain.
  - F is for France, she knows how to fight,  
For she's at it each day from morning till night.
  - G is for Germany, a most cruel nation,  
But she will get hers through the U. S. aviation.
  - H is for Hoover; he is trying thefeat  
Of telling the people what they can eat.
  - I is for Italy; she is into it, too,  
For I've read it in the papers, haven't you?
  - J is for Jackie; our big guns they work;
  - K is for Kaiser, as most everyone knows,  
I would like awful well to bust that big nose.
  - L is for Lewis, you plainly can see,  
Put Camp in front of it and what would it be?
  - M is for mother; she works late with joy,  
For she is knitting socks for that soldier boy.
  - N is for navy; we have one, too,  
And we are going to use it to shoot Germany in two.
  - O is for "over the top" we will go,  
And when we get there the Germans we'll know.
  - P is for Pershing, and your friends you can tell,  
When he meets the kaiser he will send him to —.
  - Q is for quit, what the kaiser will say,  
When he finds the Americans in Germany some day.
  - R is for Roosevelt, a very poor resident,  
For he's always trying to knock our president.
  - S is for soldier, shot and shell,  
With the three together we will sure raise —.
  - T is for trench, where the fighting is 'done,  
And it won't be long till we conquer the Hun.
  - U is for U-boats, and we must take care,  
That they get no more transports on their way over there.
  - V is for victory and ours it will be  
Even if we did have to cross the sea.
  - W is for Wilson! Hip! Hip! Hooray!  
Let's all get behind him and get there to stay.
  - X is for Christmas when we don't use a C,  
And next year in Belgium we will have a big tree.
  - Y is for years since Germany began  
To train for this war with her big iron hand.
  - Z is for Zeppelin, in Germany they are found,  
And the French have brought several of them down  
to the ground.
- Now look, my dear readers, and you plainly can see,  
That I have used every letter,  
From A down to Z.

The most war-lustful imagination cannot picture the hands pierced on Calvary extended in blessing over thousands of ruined homes; roadsides lined with the corpses of violated women and innocent children; miles upon miles of desolated fields and once goodly cities blasted by shot and shell—in a word, over Armageddon, where the blood bathes the bridle-bits of the horses—scenes that bring irresistibly to the mind the Prophet of Nazareth's own words:

"For then shall be Great Tribulation, such as was not from the beginning of the world unto this time—not even shall be!"

Yes! the Lucifer of the Twentieth Century is wise in his generation in avoiding sedulously aught that might remind the world he would conquer of the promised reign of Righteousness, the triumph of Love over Hate.

Furthermore, we write down the impious braggart as infidel to the Fatherhood of the God he blasphemous in arrogating to himself alliance with Deity in this most Unholy War. What place in the Kaiser's creed has the tender Parent Whose mercies are over all His works? Whose compassion fail not, and are new every morning?"

"Who clears the grounding berg,  
And guides the grinding floe,  
He hears the cry of the little kit fox,  
And the lemming in the snow."

The Kaiser's god finds a feeble likeness in the pagan's Juggernaut, rolling right onward with a fixed smile upon his painted face, crushing and mangling old men and maidens, strong men of war and babies in his ruthless career.

To our shame be it said, we have seen matter for mirth in the monstrous iniquity of coupling the incomparable Name with that of one who is daily proving his identity with the Anti-Christ of Prophecy. It is time that sane, reverent Christians should estimate aright sacrifice not to be spoken of lightly.

W. S. S.

**A Slogan For 1918**

(From the San Bernardino Sun)

Chairman Hays, the newly selected head of the Republican national committee, who is proving himself a real chairman in that he is bringing factions and factious leaders together for effective work, senses the situation exactly when he announces that the proper political slogan for the 1918 congressional elections must be the vigorous prosecution of the war until it leads to complete and absolute victory.

What has developed in Europe in the last few weeks more than ever emphasizes the truth of that declaration. Either Germany must be not only defeated but her military power utterly broken or she will proceed to dominate the world and no place will be safe for democracy. Peace without victory and peace by negotiation may have been dreams of other days, but no more. We are awake.

The press of the country is taking up the idea and sending it broadcast. For instance, from far New Hampshire comes this condensed platform as voiced by the Manchester "Union":

Every member of the next legislature, whatever his party affiliations or his views on domestic issues, must be a war-till-victory American.

Close at home we find an echoing sentiment in the Los Angeles "Times" approving and quoting a similar sentiment from the New York "Herald," the Los Angeles journal thus putting it:

Let both the Republican and the Democratic parties maintain their organizations for the coming election. The Democratic platform of 1916 contained about 5000 words and the Republican platform nearly 3000. These platforms—it is suggested by the New York "Herald"—can be each abbreviated to three words—"Win the War." Yes, and let no man be nominated for office by either party who is not 100 per cent American in his every thought.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT! Whatever other issues there may be evolved in the elections of 1918 which will select a new congress, this one principle must be kept to the fore—"Win the war," and "War till victory."

All other questions are secondary and subsidiary, except as they may be considered and put into platforms and enacted into legislation without affecting in the slightest degree the main issue.

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## SNAP SHOTS

## SOCIETY

Mrs. Olive Lopez, Ed.

DOINGS OF CLUBS  
PERSONALSSURPRISE DINNER  
Mrs. G. L. Anderson Honored  
Yesterday by Company of  
Relatives and Friends

Just before the dinner hour arrived yesterday, Mrs. G. L. Anderson of Cypress avenue was astonished to see a company of people entering her home loaded down with all sorts of good things to eat, in celebration of her seventy-fourth birthday.

The home was quickly decorated with the many beautiful flowers brought by the self-invited company and the table was decorated with beautiful sweet peas.

The home people supplied the deliciously cooked chicken and other "substantial" for the feast and the nieces of the honored lady, who came from Corona brought the ice cream and cake, which gleamed with but sixteen candles, as the guests said that Mrs. Anderson was only sweet sixteen to them.

Besides Dr. and Mrs. Anderson, those present were Mrs. H. L. Glass and family, Mrs. Perl Glass and family and Mrs. Nettie Thrusby of Corona; Mrs. Samuel Dickey of Westminster; Mrs. M. Gow of Pomona; Mr. and Mrs. D. P. McBurney and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smiley and family, Mr. and Mrs. I. McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. McBurney, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. McBurney and Mrs. Roy Beals and family.

—O—  
Club Doing Fine Work

The West Side Sewing Club met in the Fifth Street School bungalow yesterday afternoon with a large attendance.

Thirty garments were made and fifty mended and all felt that they had spent a very profitable afternoon.

One hundred and twenty-two garments were turned in for the salvage drive of the American Red Cross last week, of which 83 garments were new and 38 mended.

They have also put out 28 garments locally, making a total of 150 turned in.

If any one could donate the use of another sewing machine it would be much appreciated. Phone 827-W.

CASTORIA  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears  
the Signature of*Chas. H. Fletcher*

W. S. S.  
**S. M. HILL**  
CASH GROCER  
5-STORIES  
No. 1-401 East Fourth Street.  
No. 2-433 West Fourth Street.  
No. 3-213 West Fourth Street.  
No. 4-301 West Fourth Street.  
No. 5-Tustin.

MARKET AND BAKERY AT  
FOURTH AND BROADWAY.

Milk, all brands, large cans ..... 11c  
Milk, small cans, 2 for 11c  
Northern Spuds, per hundred ..... \$1.20

Local Spuds, 100 lbs \$1.25

Veribest Oleo, per lb. 32c

Lily Oleo, per lb.... 31c

Swifts Premium Oleo,

per lb..... 35c

Dixie Brand Honey, per can 6c

Campbell's Soup, per can 10c

Rex Spices, 2 oz. cans 7c

Bishop's Cocoa 1 lb. pkg. 23c

E. C. Corn Flakes, per pkg. 7c

Helmet Pork and Beans, No. 1 ... cans, 3 for 25c

Sam Hill's Special Blend Cof-fee, per lb. 25c

Hill's Red Can Coffee, lb. can 37c

M. J. B. Coffee, 1 lb. can 35c

.3 lb. can 95c

.5 lb. can \$1.55

Royal Baking Powder, lb. can 40c

Rumford Baking Powder, lb. .... can 22c

Del Monte Raisins, per pkg. 11c

Muscated Raisins, 3 lbs. 25c

Home Dried Peaches, 3 lb. 25c

Del Monte Catsup, pt. bottle 20c

Del Monte Sliced Peaches, ....

No. 234 can 22c

Solar Sliced Pineapple, No. ....

.25c can 19c

Melrose Sliced Pineapple, ....

No. 2 can, 2 for 25c

—W. S. S.—

**SUPERFLUOUS HAIR  
PERMANENTLY REMOVED**  
Follicle takes the hair out by the roots and permanently destroys the most stubborn growth.

Free demonstration  
can be used at home.

Turner Toilette Parlors.

117½ East Fourth. Sunset Phone.

## A WAR TIME TOAST

Here's to the blue of the wind-swept North, when they meet on the fields of France;

May the spirit of Grant be over them all, as the sons of the North advance!

Here's to the gray of the sun-kissed South, when they meet on the fields of France;

May the spirit of Lee be over them all, as the sons of the South advance!

Here's to the Blue and Gray as one, when they meet on the fields of France;

May the spirit of God be over them all, as the sons of the flag advance!

—E. L. Moto in the Buffalo Courier.

—W. S. S.—

## ELECTS OFFICERS

Past Matrons Ass'n. Hold Annual Meeting at Masonic Temple Yesterday

The annual business meeting of the Past Matrons' Association was held at the Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon and the following officers were elected for the coming year:

President—Mrs. J. R. Medlock.

Vice President—Mrs. George Balderston.

Secretary—Mrs. H. C. Kellogg.

Treasurer—Mrs. W. L. Tubbs.

Miss Pauline Reinhalls will entertain the ladies at their next meeting, April 21.

—O—

## ENTERTAINS BOY SCOUTS

Scoutmaster A. J. Lasby Host to Lads at Merry Gathering at New Home

The Boy Scouts of the First Methodist church were the first to have the honor of being entertained at the lovely new home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lasby on East Seventeenth street, to which they moved a week ago.

Mr. Lasby is the scoutmaster of this troop and entertained about twenty boys. The first part of the evening was passed with a business meeting.

Merry games were indulged in and later in the evening the Scouts were served with an abundance of ice cream, cake, macaroons and candied walnuts.

Those participating in the hospital of the Lasby home were Ernest Saunby, Howard Barrows, Edmund Turner, Edmund Murphy, Edmund Smiley, Glen Leak, Glen Kelly, William Winters, Carl Wiesemann, Gilbert Dunstan, Ferris Scott, Howard Albright, Victor Walker, James Blaine, Glen Edwards, Merritt White and Gail Harmon.

—O—  
Kansas Take Notice

The Kansas-All Southern California picnic has been postponed to Saturday, April 13, and will be held at Sycamore Grove, Los Angeles, according to Ed L. Kerns, president.

—O—

## "Lest We Forget"

A movement has been started to ask all the people of Santa Ana and Orange county at noon every day to lift their hearts to God in prayer for "Victory" in the great struggle for righteousness that is now being waged on the battlefields of Europe, and in which our own soldier boys are taking such an active part, and that "Peace" may soon come to all the earth.

—O—

## Tustin W. C. T. U. Meeting

The members of the Tustin W. C. T. U. will hold a parliamentary drill at the time of their regular meeting at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the Advent Christian church. The program has been carefully prepared and no doubt will be interesting. Everybody is invited to attend.

—O—

## Represented at Oakland

The Fullerton Woman's Club did not elect any delegates to the State Federation of Woman's Clubs, which opened at Oakland yesterday, as not one member could be found who could get away and make the trip. The Ebell Club elected delegates, and the directors also made their president, Mrs. W. J. Renshaw, a special delegate, but her health did not permit her to go. But Fullerton will not be without representation, as Mrs. A. H. Dunlap, Jr., who left for San Francisco on Monday to visit her sons, who are in the naval training school, has been delegated by Mrs. Renshaw to represent the Ebell Club, and she will attend several sessions of the federation.

Mrs. Edmund Walker and two children, who have been spending the winter here at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. A. J. Lasby, left this afternoon for their home in St. Paul, Minn.

—W. S. S.—

## Mrs. Cora B. Cavins

116 East Fourth St.

Silk Underwear  
For Easter

We want you to see our line of beautiful silk underwear and hose. We are selling

## Camisoles, from \$1 to \$5.

## Teddy Bears, from \$2.25

to \$10.00.

Union Suits, Vests and Bloomers at all prices.

## Silk Hose, the new Armour plate, 60c to \$1.75.

## Mrs. Cora B. Cavins

116 East Fourth St.

FLETCHER MUSIC METHOD  
NELL ISAACSON

1014 French St. Pacific 1455.

## Pleasant Club Meeting

Miss Verga Trumble was hostess on Monday evening to the club of which she is a member, at her home on Bush street. The time was pleasantly passed with knitting, sewing and Victrola music, and late in the evening dainty lap refreshments were served.

Those in attendance were Misses Hattie Powers, Edwinia Collins, Hazel Shields, Ruby Cameron, Arlie Cravath, Irene Craemer, Pauline Jacobs, Ruth Whitney, Ella McLean, Marjorie Mc-

## PAST AND PRESENT

Rev. J. A. Stevenson Talks Interestingly to Santa Ana W. C. T. U. Yesterday

Another very interesting meeting of the Santa Ana W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. H. Rankin, 815 Spurgeon street. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. W. S. Rose, the new officers being in their chairs at this meeting.

The opening number was a sacred selection, "The Palms" played on the Victrola, and Mrs. E. P. Stafford led the devotional services, making some very appropriate remarks. Rev. J. A. Stevenson led in prayer.

A large number of ladies was present, and the first meeting of the new year's work started off with renewed vigor and enthusiasm. The subject for this meeting was "The Work of the Past and Plans for the Future." The program was in charge of Mrs. W. E. Ward.

Rev. J. A. Stevenson was invited to make a talk on the subject, and in his usual jovial manner, he reviewed the past as it was as long back as he could remember and the great changes that have taken place since. When one looks at the prohibition map now with white and black states, it shows the marvelous strides that prohibition has made and how fast it is becoming the most popular subject of the day, and we are seeing the end of the legalized liquor traffic. Yet there will be other problems now, and there will be, that will draw our attention. The problem of entertainment is going to be one of the great problems. Folks seem to have to be entertained all the time.

The future of the work of the W. C. T. U. looks bright and its labors have not been in vain. The names of thirteen new members were read.

Mrs. E. H. Prince, chairman of the W. C. T. U. "Drive," gave a report of the finances which have been divided. Santa Ana Union has for its share \$559.43 with some unpaid pledges yet to come in. It will be decided at the next meeting as to what "War Service Work" will be done. A movement was started at this meeting to ask the public all over the city and county to join with the W. C. T. U. at noon every day with prayer to God for "victory" and peace, to voice this prayer during the duration of the war.

The meeting closed with prayers for our soldier boys, for victory and for peace. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Robert Ander, son, 211 East Tenth street.

—O—

## To Give "The Mob"

The Applied Drama Class of the Junior College is working on what promises to be the biggest dramatic event of the year for the college. Under the able direction of E. C. Phillips, the class will stage "The Mob," by John Galsworthy, on April 5, 1918.

Galsworthy is one of the foremost of modern writers, and "The Mob" is perhaps the best known of his plays.

It is a four-act play, cleverly written and of especial interest at the present time. The play depends chiefly upon the interpretation of its lines and the excellent directing which the cast is receiving bids fair to make the presentation a great success.

—O—

## "Lest We Forget"

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Mrs. Edmund Walker and two children, who have been spending the winter here at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. A. J. Lasby, left this afternoon for their home in St. Paul, Minn.

—W. S. S.—

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Union Suits, Vests and Bloomers at all prices.

# HUNS DISREGARD HUGE GAPS IN THEIR MASSED RANKS

French Meeting Enemy Body to Body In Death-Lock; Fight Like Wild Cats

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS (United Press Staff Correspondent) WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, March 27.—As the battle develops, the Anglo-French view coming events calmly and courageously. The British are holding the gates to Albert determinedly against the Hindenburg masses as this is called.

Along the Pozieres ridge, astride the Somme, across the obliterated villages of Ovillers, Warlencourt, Lesars, Flers, Longueval, Montauban, Manetz and Courcelle, the Germans are strewing their corpses as they slowly press forward.

The battle undoubtedly has not yet reached its crucial stage.

Hindenburg is striving desperately to break through—now here, now there—unmindful of the huge gaps torn in his massed ranks by the British guns.

The German storm troops are so thick the gaps close automatically, like holes in soft dough.

Simultaneously with lunges in the direction of Albert, the most furious attacks are being flung southward against a line through Rosieres and the St. Gobain forest, curving outward toward the road to Roye and Noyon.

Between the last two named, assault follows assault in rapid succession. (Haig has admitted the capture of Roye and Noyon since Simms' dispatch was filed.)

## French Resort to Knives

The French and British are forcing the enemy to pay dearly for every inch of ground. Nesle was taken only after furious combats, the French resorting to bayonets, grenades and knives, fighting body to body in a death-lock.

Much the same scenes have been enacted by the British at Gerauvillers, Ligny-Thillier, Montauban and elsewhere, withdrawing only when ordered or by sheer weight of numbers.

German spies continue to spread panic among civilians. Refugees from one village alarm the people in the next with the most absurd rumors, which become as facts five miles away.

Warning has been issued against Muncheuser tales. Civilians have been asked to turn over suspects to the authorities.

Inevitably refugees are war's most pitiful spectacle. The military has encouraged their exodus, owing to the enemy shelling and bombing towns far behind the lines. The refugees are given every possible aid.

At the time Simms' dispatch was filed, the Germans were within three miles of Albert, pressing in upon the city from three points—the north, east, east and southeast.)

## British Hold Pozieres Ridge

The British evidently still were holding Pozieres ridge, where a previous dispatch from Simms mentioned strong machine gun emplacements, but their left at this point had been bent sharply back to Ovillers, which is three miles northeast of Albert, just north of the main Albert-Bapaume highway.

On the east the enemy has reached Mametz, about four miles from Albert on the Albert-Combles highway.

To the southeast the Germans are before Bray, located on the Somme five miles from Albert.

Bapaume is about twelve miles northeast of Albert. Warlencourt is two and a half miles southwest of Bapaume; Lesars is one and a half miles southwest of Warlencourt; Courcelle is midway between Albert and Bapaume; Montauban, is three miles west of Combles; Longueval is three miles northwest of Caumont.

The next big city in the German line's advance is Amiens, eighteen miles southwest of Albert, on a continuation of the main Albert-Bapaume highway. Amiens is eighty-four miles north of Paris, on the Somme, and marks the high tide of the German invasion in 1914 at this point. Amiens is a city of about 160,000 population and is an important manufacturing and transportation center.

Rodgers, mentioned as the point against which a heavy assault is being directed, is thirteen miles south of Albert. Roye is nine miles south of Rosieres, while Noyon is twelve miles southwest of Roye. Nesle is eight miles northeast of Roye.

—W. S. S.—

Hot Cross buns Friday at the Dragon.

—W. S. S.—

## An Awful Retribution

"Henry," said his father-in-law, as he called his daughter's spouse into the library and locked the door, "you have lived with me now for over two years."

"Yes, father."

"In all that time I haven't asked you a penny for board."

"No, sir." (Wonderfully.)

"In all your little family quarrels I have always taken your part."

"Always, sir."

"I have even paid some of your bills."

"A good many, father."

"Then the small favor I am about to ask of you will no doubt be granted."

"Most certainly, sir."

"Thanks." Then I want you to tell your mother-in-law that those tickets for the supper-club dance which she picked up in my room this morning must have accidentally fallen out of your pocket, and we'll call it square."

—Tit-Bits.

## WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

### NO REASON FOR PESSIMISM

By ED L. KEEN

(United Press Staff Correspondent) LONDON, March 27.—The seventh day of the big German drive finds no reason for pessimism and increasing reasons for confidence, of which the following are outstanding:

Although they have regained most of the territory they had lost since 1916, the Germans are three or four days behind their "time tables."

Notwithstanding that they are using a third of all their western forces on an eighth part of the line, including two thirds of their entire strategic reserve, the indications are now that the enemy's main object—a wedge between the French and British—cannot be accomplished. The new junctioning is most firm.

The allied reserve army is not yet participating, presumably awaiting a favorable opportunity to strike the weakest point in the lengthening German flanks.

All authorities agree the British retirement is perfectly orderly. There is no flight, no panic. They are maintaining their alignment throughout. It is stated authoritatively that most of the losses in men and materials have already been replaced.

Meantime, the attackers must be losing three or four times as many men as the defenders.

The overwhelming allied air supremacy is obvious. The home morale is splendid. The only press criticism of the government is for continuing to allow the Germans to make the first announcement of their accomplishments.

### HUNS MAKE RASH PROMISES

By JOSEPH SHAPLEN

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PETROGRAD, March 26.—Russian military officials and delegates to the recent Brest-Litovsk peace conference declare German officers openly discussed the then forthcoming west front offensive.

The Germans, they said, promised to take Paris within two months and make a general German peace by Christmas.

### FRENCH APPRECIATE AMERICAN AID

PARIS, March 27.—A French military commentator, writing in reference to the situation today, says concerning the Americans: "At various points on the front our allies are bringing to the British their valiant support."

## GERMANS SEEK DESTRUCTION OF FRENCH CIVILIAN MORALE AND BRITISH MILITARY POWER

By HENRY WOOD

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, March 26 (Night).—Germany's offensive appears to embrace two great objectives—an effort to break up Great Britain militarily and an effort to break down the French civilian morale by terrorizing Paris and other open cities.

I have just returned from Paris and other cities where bombs have been dropped. There I ascertained that the civilian morale is equally as high as the army's. Both are determined, at any sacrifice, to ensure victory.

The entire plain extending northwest and south of St. Quentin was denuded of every tree, house and other obstacle which might serve to protect the French troops. Even the knot on the southern extremity of the plain, where Prince Eitel Friedrich's hunting lodge is located, was denuded of everything except the lodge itself.

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## Government Regulations Versus Public Ownership

(Contributed to the Register by S. Armor of Orange)

From our earliest recollection of the result of this long period of protection, from the time of the Civil War, the financial and industrial interests of those sections were at a low ebb. Doubtless the unreliability of the money in circulation and the lack of manufac-turing industries were responsible for the dearth of employment even at starvation wages. It seems that during this period, and even farther back, the monetary system was left to private enterprise with possibly some state regulation. The money in circulation consisted almost entirely of bank notes, which seldom passed at par, but were discounted more and more the further they strayed away from the place of issue. "Bank detectors," as they were called, were published daily for each state or business center; but they could only record the discounts and the bank failures after they occurred. The following quotation from President James Buchanan's first annual message shows that the distressful conditions observed by us were general throughout the United States:

"We have possessed all the elements of material wealth in rich abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, our country in its monetary interests is at the present moment in a deplorable condition. In the midst of unsurpassed plenty in all the productions of agriculture and in all the elements of natural wealth, we find our manufactures suspended; our public works retarded, our private enterprise of different kinds abandoned, and thousands of useful laborers thrown out of employment and reduced to want."

In a message to Congress January 8, 1861, President Buchanan mentioned the fact that "no responsible bidder had offered to take any considerable sum of treasury notes at par at a lower rate of interest than twelve per cent," as evidence that "the people reared an impending conflict. And yet six months later, when the war had actually begun, plenty of money was forthcoming to purchase "treasury notes of the United States bearing interest at the rate of 7.30 per cent per annum, to meet the expenses of the war." The total amount of these "seven-thirties" issued before the close of the war was \$830,000,000. The confidence of the people, which had been lost by thirty years of bad financing, was immediately restored when Abraham Lincoln took the helm of the ship of state.

The foregoing reminiscences and quotations show that wages were very low over fifty years, because the supply of labor greatly exceeded the demand, and the demand was restricted by the unreliability of the money in circulation and the inability of the home producers to meet the free-trade competition of the foreign producers.

Another characteristic of money, that affects the relations between capital and labor, may be mentioned here, though the proof of its existence is not confined to the past, and that is that the value of even good money fluctuates, like other commodities, in obedience to the law of supply and demand. When money is scarce, it becomes dear and all other commodities, including labor, become cheap; that was the case in the early times described in the foregoing paragraphs. When money is plentiful, it becomes cheap and all other commodities, including labor, become dear; that is the case now, and it is the chief cause of "the high cost of living." Some superficial thinkers in the past have urged that money be made plentiful, so that all might become rich; but what is the use of taking a wagonload of money to market to buy handfuls of produce? Safe and sane advisers want no John Law Mississippi Bubble currency, and already a warning cry has been raised to check the inflation before the people become panicky.

With the change of administration in 1861, the government not only put the monetary system upon a firm basis, but also encouraged the industries by adopting a protective tariff to induce the investment of capital in such industries and thereby furnish employment for labor.

From what has already been said, it may be inferred that, in our opinion, the government should neither harass capital, at the instance of factional agitators, nor allow others to do so; but it should encourage the investment of capital in every legitimate enterprise and protect the owners thereof in all their legal rights. Otherwise capital in any locality will seek other fields to the detriment of labor in that locality and also to the injury of the community at large. It is said that millions of dollars of capital have left San Francisco, because of labor troubles which were not created by the government, thereby relegating that city to the second place in the state. On the other hand the government should positively restrain capital from being employed to stifle competition, to create a monopoly, to exact unfair prices and rates, to unjustly depress the wages of labor, to pay exorbitant salaries to the officials, to water the stock of any company, or to do anything incompatible with honest, upright methods of transacting business.

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THE

## WORLD ALMANAC

FOR 1918 IS HERE

At Sam Stein's of Course

MERCHANTS VOTE  
TO FOLLOW THE  
CLOCK UNDER  
NEW TIMEUnanimous Approval Given  
New Time Plan at Their  
Luncheon TodayOn Monday next business life of  
Santa Ana will start at the time by  
the clock that it does now. By sun  
time, however, it will be one hour  
earlier.A majority of the business men of  
the city have in a general way ex-  
pressed themselves as in favor of  
holding to the present clock hours,  
and at the Chamber of Commerce  
luncheon at James' today it was vot-  
ed unanimously to follow the clock.  
The stores will open and close at the  
same hours observed in the past. The  
motion was offered by H. Leipzig and  
seconded by D. N. Kelly and was put  
to the assembly by Secretary J. C.  
Metzgar. The luncheon chairman  
failed to attend and the duty of pre-  
siding fell to Metzgar.There was no address, the usual  
time being given over to an address  
being devoted to a discussion of the  
new hours effective Sunday morning  
at 2 o'clock."I think the business men of the  
city should state definitely in their  
advertising the hours they propose ob-  
serving and that those hours should be  
by the clock under the advanced  
time," said Herbert Rankin, of the  
Rankin Dry Goods company. "The  
hours should be thoroughly adver-  
tised between now and the end of the  
week."It probably will be difficult for  
the business men to adjust them-  
selves to the new hour, but in time  
trade will drop into the plan and we  
will all be better off. Customers will  
have to learn that they must do their  
purchasing an hour earlier than us-  
ual. Business rush hours are be-  
tween 4 and 5 o'clock in the after-  
noon and customers will have to get  
accustomed to buying between 3 and  
4 o'clock present time."I think the advanced hour is an  
excellent plan. It will give the pro-  
prietors and clerks more time for re-  
creation—more time in which to de-  
velop their gardens, if they feel so in-  
clined. As for myself, I expect to  
give the extra hour to garden work.  
We will have more daylight, and we  
should be a little more produc-  
tive this summer than we were last."

## A Good Suggestion

In response to the suggestion that  
anyone having an idea of any kind  
to advance for the interest of the  
city, present it for discussion, County  
Auditor W. C. Jerome made a sug-  
gestion that was well received.The patriotic exercises to be held  
here on the 6th of April and the plan  
to have the stores close from 2 to 4  
in the afternoon had been mentioned by  
Metzgar. Jerome suggested that the  
business men take ten minutes of the  
two-hour suspension of busi-  
ness in which to decide the amount of  
Liberty Bonds they would sub-  
scribe for, jot the amount down and  
deposit a sum at some central point.

"It is not a fair proposition to ask  
one to a dozen men who have to do  
the soliciting to call upon the busi-  
ness men every time a canvass has  
to be made," said Jerome. "Some  
plan can be arranged where they  
might of their own accord indicate  
the extent of their participation in  
the financing plans and save the soli-  
citors the time and work of making  
personal calls. Anyhow, they should  
be in a position to say right off the  
bat what they will do when a soli-  
citor calls. This would save the soli-  
citors and the solicited a great deal of  
time."

W.S.S.—  
CERTIFICATE ISSUES  
AND LOANS INCREASED

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In tak-  
ing up new war financing legislation  
recommended by Secretary McAdoo,  
the House Ways and Means committee  
yesterday tentatively agreed to  
authorize the issue of \$8,000,000,000  
in treasury certificates of indebted-  
ness, twice the amount now authoriz-  
ed, and to provide for loans of \$1,  
500,000,000 to the Allies in addition  
to the \$2,000,000,000 authorized, but  
yet to be allotted. The committee  
expects to complete the bill Thurs-  
day.

The provision authorizing the issue  
of \$4,500,000,000 in Liberty Bonds, in  
addition to the \$3,666,000,000 already  
authorized, but unissued, was not ta-  
ken up.

W.S.S.—

BIG BALL COMBINE  
BELIEVED DOOMED  
TO SUCCUMB

Dilatory Methods of Club  
Owners Blamed For the  
Critical Situation

BY H. C. HAMILTON  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, March 27.—The wake  
of the International League may be  
in progress here today.

On the other hand, it is quite pos-  
sible that Jack Dunn of Baltimore,  
and others, who are reluctant to see  
the old circuit ditched, may have  
something in their pistol pockets that  
will save the face of the league which  
has suffered more than any similar  
league in history.

Dilatory methods of club owners  
of the circuit, snatched from the fire  
so many times when Ed G. Barrow  
was its president, are blamed mainly  
for the probability that the league  
will succumb. The national commis-  
sion is looking with critical eyes at  
the tactics of these magnates who  
not only are making it hard for the  
commission to protect them, but are  
holding ball players off the market.

The commission, along with other  
baseball men, believes the circuit has  
gone to smash, as evidenced by the  
sale of Larry Lajols and others by  
the pennant winning Toronto club.

Toronto was by far the best money  
maker in the league a year ago. If  
it is getting out from under, it is con-  
tended the other clubs must quit.

The New York State League and  
the Eastern League are looking hun-  
grily on as the process continues.  
The Eastern yawns to receive Prov-  
idence, the New York State has cast  
covetous glances at Buffalo, Rochester  
and Toronto.

LOS ANGELES, March 27.—Young  
Capelli Meets More Than His Match

PASADENA, March 27.—After  
handing a 10 to 5 drubbing to the  
Vernon Tigers, Chicago's own Cubs  
are due in Oakland today for games  
there as at San Francisco.

CAPELLI MEETS MORE THAN HIS MATCH

LOS ANGELES, March 27.—Young  
Capelli Meets More Than His Match

CAR SHORTAGE GRAVE  
MENACE TO COAST  
LUMBER INDUSTRY

SEATTLE, Wash., March 27.—Car  
shortage is a serious menace to the  
entire lumber industry of the Pacific  
Coast. This is the view of northwest  
lumber men who will attend the  
monthly meeting of the West Coast  
Lumbermen's Association in Portland  
Friday, when the problem will be con-  
sidered. Not more than a quarter of  
the necessary cars are delivered, it is  
said. A million feet of lumber per day  
is piling up on the docks and in the  
yards of West Coast Association mills.

W.S.S.—

**Big line of Easter novelties which  
we are closing out at attractive  
prices. The Dragon.**

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TWELVE PAGES TODAY  
Section Two  
PAGES NINE TO TWELVE

# Santa Ana Register

PEOPLES PAPER FOR ALL DAILY EVENING ORANGE COUNTY and THE EVENING BLADE

SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1918.

## INJUNCTION DELAYS LOS ANGELES LIQUOR BAN

Gandier Ordinance Will Not Go Into Effect Till After Hearing Next Week

LOS ANGELES, March 27.—The Gandier ordinance, which would close the saloons of Los Angeles, will not go into effect on April 1.

Presiding Judge Charles Wellborn of the Superior Court agreed late yesterday, after the filing of an injunction suit by opponents of the measure, to sign today the temporary restraining order prayed for.

This morning the order was granted and the hearing fixed for April 5th.

"If the city is ready and prepared to show cause why a further restraining order should not be issued, it might be possible for the matter to be decided by April 1," said Judge Wellborn, "but owing to the voluminous nature of the complaint, I do not believe it humanly possible."

JUDGE SEES NO HARM IN DELAY

"It surely can harm no one if this temporary restraining order causes the saloons to remain open a few days after April 1. After the arguments have been made, in all justice to the judge, he should have at least two or three days to decide whether a second restraining order should be granted which would hold things as they are until the case has been tried on its merits."

The order of Judge Wellborn was made an ex parte hearing by him of a voluminous complaint, filed at noon in behalf of the Alexandria Hotel Company and nearly 200 other plaintiffs, principally hotels, cafes and wholesale and retail liquor stores. The defendants named in the action are the City of Los Angeles, F. T. Woodman, as Mayor and ex-officio chairman of the Police Commission; the Police Commission and the members, Parley M. Johnson and Frank B. Owen, Chief of Police; John L. Butler and City Prosecutor Erwin W. Widney. The complaint covers 427 pages of legal paper and would be much larger had not printed ordinances been pasted on it instead of typing them.

WETS EXPLAIN DELAY

The complaint was filed by the law firm of Loewenthal, Loeb & Walker, Max Loewenthal, the senior member of the firm, and Joseph Loeb presenting to the court brief arguments to substantiate the claims of the plaintiffs for the restraining order and "such other relief as to the court may seem proper." Asked why their complaint had not been filed sooner, the attorneys directed attention to paragraph 169 of the document. This, in part, states that "in view of the great number of persons interested, the amount of evidence and the number and complexity of the points of law

## Santa Ana Boy on Destroyer Sees Submarine Fire Torpedo That Struck the Tuscania

Edgar Tedford, 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Tedford of Santa Ana, saw the Tuscania torpedoed.

He saw the submarine that fired the shot, and he believes that the United States destroyer upon the deck of which he stood got the submarine.

Jack Tedford, elder brother of Edgar, is also believed to be aboard a destroyer in British waters. That is surmised from a letter written by Jack before he left the Atlantic coast.

The letter written by Edgar Tedford on February 7 came from Scotland. It reads in part as follows:

We arrived here safe and sound. We are in Camlach, Scotland, waiting for another convoy to go with to the North Sea—some where.

Well, we have indeed seen sights already.

Our trip took us ten days to arrive. Tuesday night, February 5, at 4:15 we sighted land, the land of bonny Scotland. We entered the North Channel and came up to Northern Ireland.

There were eleven ships in our convoy, including four troop ships. At 6:45 the Tuscania, a British troop ship with American troops and nurses from New York, was fifty yards off our port bow when she was torpedoed and started to sink very fast.

We swung out to our starboard so as not to ram her and she let

involved . . . and the importance of the questions to be passed upon, said complaint has been prepared and this action is commenced at the earliest possible moment."

In support of the contention set forth in the complaint that the enforcement of the Gandier ordinance at this time would work a great hardship, both on the taxpayers at large and the hundreds who now hold liquor licenses, the attorneys filed an affidavit of John G. Althouse, one of the plaintiffs, purporting to set forth what these losses amount to monthly. This affidavit states that the "aggregate amount of fixed overhead expenses paid monthly by all the plaintiffs," including liquor licenses, rent and wages of employees, "is in excess of \$160,000.

The Althouse declaration further states that of this amount the city receives for liquor licenses \$42,500, and that the number of employees dependent upon their employers "is in excess of 1000."

ARGUMENTS AGAINST ORDINANCE

In addition to the general grounds that the enforcement of the new law would cause great hardship to these employees, their employers, the taxpayers and the public generally, the validity of the ordinance is attacked on four leading points, as follows:

1. That the certificate as to the sufficiency of the petitions under which the Gandier ordinance was put to a vote of the people was not signed by the city clerk but by a deputy, whereas, under the charter, only the city clerk has the power to perform this function, which is judicial and not ministerial; therefore the petitions are void.

2. That the certificates signed by this deputy show only that the number of voters signing the initiative petition was 5 per cent, as to the petition first filed, and 15 per cent as to the total of the first and the supplemental petitions, of the number of votes cast at the last general election preceding the filing of the petition, whereas the charter expressly provides that the 15 per cent must be computed upon the number of votes cast at the last general election at which a mayor was elected, which was the election of June 1, 1915, as

Mayor Woodman was elected at the primaries last year.

3. That the statements on the ballots of Proposition No. 1 (the Gandier ordinance) and Proposition No. 4 were so much alike in wording and substance that the voters were confused and deceived and that the passage of Proposition No. 1 at the election was not a true registration of the public will.

In support of this the complaint recites that, while these two propositions are practically the same in word and meaning, No. 1 was carried by 54,447 against 34,277 and No. 4 was defeated by 10,704 against 69,953.

4. That the charter is the basic law of the city and ordinances not in harmony with its provisions are not valid, whether ordained by the City Council or the people. The Gandier ordinance revokes liquor licenses prior to the termination of the end of the license year, June 30, although the sole right to revoke such licenses is by the charter vested in the Police Commission and that body may revoke a license only if the holder thereof conducts his place in a disorderly manner.

COMPLAINANTS SATISFIED

Max Loewenthal, senior member of the law firm which filed the complaint, declared that Judge Wellborn's action was "eminently satisfactory" to his clients. He said:

"The restraining order is all that the court could have given us, and I believe we shall be able to convince the court that the injunction should be made permanent.

"The complaint has no relation to the action recently filed by Peter T. Ludwick which is now pending before Judge Grant Jackson and with which the firm which I represent has no connection. We are ready to proceed with the case at once, but of course we can make no prediction as to how much time will be occupied in bringing it to a conclusion."

—W.S.S.—

1245 REGISTERED FOR FULLERTON ELECTION

FULLERTON, March 27.—When the city voting precincts, consolidating certain county precincts the number of electors in the city was not known, neither was it known how the electors were distributed about town. However, had City Attorney Allen, City Clerk Hezmalhalch, or City Engineer Renshaw, who had the consolidation of the precincts in hand, known just how many electors there were and where each and every one was located, they could hardly have made a more equal apportionment than they happened to strike upon.

Municipal consolidated precinct No. 1 includes county precincts Nos. 1, 2 and 7, and contains 428 electors.

Municipal consolidated precinct No. 2 is composed of county precincts Nos. 3 and 4, and comes up with 412 electors.

Municipal consolidated precinct No. 3 takes in county precincts 5 and 6 and boasts of 405 electors.

—W.S.S.—

PRAYER MEETINGS

Schedule of Meetings For Thursday and Friday of This Week

Thursday, March 28, at 9:30 a. m. prayer meetings will be held in the homes of the following:

Mrs. White, 838 Van Ness avenue.

Mrs. Fisher, 2020 North Broadway.

Mrs. Fanny Lash, 220 Cypress.

Mrs. C. Henning, 112 Garfield, at 1:30 p. m.

Friday, March 29, at 9:30 a. m.

Mrs. Davis, 316 Sixth street.

Mrs. Scott Torrens, 721 South Sycamore.

## BENEFIT FOR RED CROSS WILL BE STAGED ON APRIL 22

Dealers of City to Co-operate In Big Automobile Show

Monday, April 22, has been decided upon as auto show night in Santa Ana. Last night the city council granted permission to the managers of the show to rope off the block on Spurgeon street, between Fourth and Third, where canopies will be stretched and booths erected. The auto dealers promise a big show and the Red Cross, the auto dealers going to the mercy organization.

Clune's and the West End theaters have also been leased for the day. The Elks' band will provide the music. Tickets will cost 50 cents and will include admission to both theaters and to the auto show. Clune's will show vaudeville, and the West End pictures. Other entertainment features, such as a dance for the young folk, are being arranged for and will be announced later. The entire admission price goes to the Red Cross, the auto dealers paying all expenses incidental to the entertainment.

O. A. Haley is president; E. H. Layton, secretary and treasurer. George Kellogg, Fred Medberry, C. L. Davis and W. R. Gordon are on the publicity committee. The following auto and accessory dealers are backing the show financially:

J. T. Van Why, Ideal Tire and Rubber Company, Kellogg & Menier, A. T. Smith, C. L. Davis, W. R. Gordon, O. A. Haley, Santa Ana Motor Company, Layton Bros., Orange County Garage Company, Christoph & Stout, Wm. F. Lutz Company, Cadillac Garage Company, Orange County Ignition Works, B. & B. Ignition Works, Dale & Co., Evans & Co., A. J. Swoffer, Modern Vulcanizing Works, W. A. Willey, Chas. Bevis, C. G. Illingworth, Roehm-Sylvester Company, Gowdy Vulcanizing Works, Pierce & Brady, Livesey Company, Robert Gerwing, F. L. Austin and the Auto Club of Southern California.

—W.S.S.—

EASTER SUNRISE SERVICE TO BE IMPRESSIVE

Red Hill Is Ideal For the Affair Planned By the Christian Endeavor

Arrangements for Santa Ana's Easter morning sunrise service which is to be held at Red Hill next Sunday morning are rapidly being completed. Present indications are that the gathering will prove a great success.

It is declared by those having charge of the preparations that the location on Red Hill is ideal for such a gathering. The rough, rugged hill affords a place for an outdoor gathering that is perfect for a sunrise service.

Stirring music is being planned. An orchestra will lead in the singing, and well-known hymns and Easter songs will be sung.

The service Sunday morning will start off according to the new time. With the clock set ahead one hour, the service will start promptly at 7:30 thus allowing ample time for all who attend to return to Santa Ana to Sunday school or church services. A special invitation has been sent to the young people and all that are interested in Orange, El Modena and Tustin, to join with the Santa Anans in this early morning service.

—W.S.S.—

ORANGE SHIPMENT VALUED AT \$12,500

ANAHEIM, March 27.—Secretary Sandlands of the Anaheim Citrus Fruit Association shipped five carloads of Mediterranean sweets yesterday. The shipment represents the phenomenal sum of \$12,500. The season on this variety has just opened and from indications there will be a very heavy run of this fruit.

—W.S.S.—

SPRING MEETINGS

Never mind how often you have tried and failed, you can stop burning, itching eczema quickly by applying a little zemo furnished by any druggist for 35c. Extra large bottle, \$1.00. Healing begins the moment zemo is applied. In a short time usually every trace of eczema, tetter, pimples, rash, blackheads and similar skin diseases will be removed.

For clearing the skin and making it vigorously healthy, always use zemo, the penetrating, antiseptic liquid. It is not a greasy salve and it does not stain. When others fail it is the one dependable treatment for skin troubles of all kinds.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

## 1,716,000,000 Pounds of Flour Saved

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread.

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army

Corn Bread with Rye Flour

1 cup corn meal  
1 cup rye flour  
2 tablespoons sugar  
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

1 teaspoon salt  
1 cup milk  
1 egg  
2 tablespoons shortening

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. H, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR

## You'll Have to Buy Quickly Sale Ends Saturday

Only three days remain to you. You will have to take advantage of our 20% discount sale by Saturday or lose out. Our removal sale ends this week.

Here Are the Price Reductions

### PURSES

\$7.00 LADIES' PURSES, latest style, very fine, soft leather, removal sale price .....	\$5.60
\$3.00 LADIES' PURSE, very serviceable .....	\$2.40
MANY OTHERS, as low as .....	\$1.00

### TRUNKS

\$40.00 WARDROBE TRUNKS, full size .....	\$32.00
\$35.00 WARDROBE TRUNKS, removal sale .....	\$27.50

Similar discounts on Trunks and Leather Goods.

Brydon Bros.

Trunks, Harness, Saddlery Goods, Robes and Leather Goods of all kinds.

222 West Fourth St.

After April 1st—305 West Fourth St.

ADAMS

♦ Pure Chewing Gum ♦

a Stick a day

keeps

"Bad Habits"

away



McPherson & Melton at Orange want all your eggs.

BLACK JACK

**REMARKABLE ESCAPE  
OF PRISONER FROM  
GERMAN TRAIN TOLD**

CHICAGO, March 26.—A leap into the night through the window of a speeding German prisoners' train, 72 days and nights spent in his dangerous trip through enemy territory to freedom and hero's return to the Monomoy, Ill., mother who had given him up for dead is the story Lieutenant Pat O'Brien told the United Press.

The story of his escape from Germany after being taken a prisoner at the end of an air battle in which he was shot down is one of the war's classics.

In route to a German prison camp with other English and French captives, O'Brien complained of feeling sick. He had the porter lower the train window while four armed Huns with fixed bayonets and loaded rifles stood guard in the aisle.

"The train was going about 50 miles an hour when I dove through the window," said O'Brien.

"For several minutes I was stunned by the shock. My face was a mass of cinders and dirt. I was badly skinned up. Also my ankle was sprained.

"Of course, my escape was instantly reflected in the slowing down of the train. Soldiers hurried off in search of me. I crawled to a heavy undergrowth and in the bad light was not found. I guess they thought that a British aviator 85 miles inside Germany would not travel very far. I lay there for quite a while after the train started up again. I had all night to think over my plans for escaping."

"My next 72 days, until I reached Holland through Belgium were awful experiences of swimming rivers, sleeping days, tramping nights, stealing, begging food—and near starvation.

I had just one piece of bread when I jumped from the train. During all the 72 days raw turnips and an occasional sugar beet were stolen from some garden was all the food I had. I chose a straight line to Belgium. By day I hid or slept in hay stacks, bushes or behind other places of concealment.

"One night as I climbed beneath a wire fence, I was challenged. I lay perfectly still as the sentry called out several words in German. Then he whistled, evidently thinking the noise he heard might have been made by a dog. I remained tense on the ground, and he moved on out of hearing.

"There were many such narrow squeaks for me. Finally I reached the Meuse river. The only way over was to swim and it was half a mile. That's good exercise for a man in perfect health, let alone a half starved man like I was and with a bad leg.

"In Belgium I found food a little easier to obtain but the Belgians were always afraid to help me for fear of being punished by the Germans. I was even suspected by some Belgians of being a German spy.

"All along the way I had collected old clothing, piece by piece, until in Belgium I burned my uniform and travelled as a Belgian peasant."

Germany is spared more than a half million men for the western front by an electrically charged wire on the Holland frontier. The wire serves three important purposes, according to Lieutenant Pat O'Brien, Monomoy, Ill., boy and British aviator who escaped after being taken to Germany a prisoner.

"It keeps the Belgians from getting

## THE MARKETS

### New York Market

NEW YORK, March 26.—Market is easier and lower on both oranges and lemons, with the exception of tangerines, on which the market is steady. Fifteen cars oranges, six cars lemons sold.

**NAVELS—** Avge. \$6.70

Hercules, SAX ..... 6.15

Colossus, SAX ..... 5.80

Peasant, AHx ..... 6.70

Athlambra, STX ..... 7.40

Echo, STX ..... 6.90

**LEMONS—** Avge. \$7.45

Red Hill, ORX ..... 6.95

Puritas ..... 6.95

Pet, SDX ..... 6.80

### Boston Market

BOSTON, March 26.—Seven cars sold. Market is unchanged on oranges, weaker on lemons.

**NAVELS—** Avge. \$6.85

Echo, STX ..... 5.40

Tournament, STX ..... 4.25

**LEMONS—** Avge. \$6.15

Homer, QCX ..... 5.50

Camel, QCX ..... 6.30

Gold, ORX ..... 5.70

### Philadelphia Market

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—One car navel, one car lemons sold. Market is doing better on oranges; slightly lower on lemons.

**NAVELS—** Avge. \$6.90

LEMONS—

Pet, SDX ..... \$7.30

Greyhound ..... 6.80

### Local Produce Market

Butter and eggs weakened yesterday, butter declining  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent per pound and extra eggs 1 cent per dozen. Poultry prices are coming down, especially broilers and fryers, yesterday's quotations being 34 to 38 for broilers, 36 for fryers 2 to 4 pounds, and 34 for roasters 3 pounds up. Potatoes are still weakening. Oregon Rose and Russells are in the list today at \$1.30 to \$1.35 and Northern Buranks are quoted at \$1.35 to \$1.40.

out of the country; keeps fugitives from escaping and stops German sentries from deserting." O'Brien said in an interview with the United Press here. "That wire is still to the South of the frontier."

Telling how he passed the barrier, O'Brien said:

"I built a ladder out of small trees that had been cut down. I tied the pieces of wood with my handkerchief, bits of clothing and a tough grass rope.

"The first step on it I was nearly killed—probably would have been if I had touched the wire direct. I was knocked over with the ladder on top of me. I just had time to scramble for shelter and lie down when a sentry hurried up. It was a black night and he passed me unseeing."

"Finally I crawled flat on my stomach, hands stretched out ahead of me, and pulled myself under the wire in safety. My back couldn't have been more than an inch or two from the wire."

In Holland, O'Brien said, he passed as a Belgian peasant long enough to reach a British consul's office where he was given new clothing, money and everything he needed.

On arriving in England, King George sent for him to congratulate O'Brien on his unusual escape from Germany.

"I had a long audience with the King and think he is the most democratic man England has ever had on the throne," O'Brien added.

Concealed behind a short black mustache is a scar of a bullet through the lip that Lieutenant Pat O'Brien received in an air battle with four Germans. The shot brought O'Brien and his British aeroplane down behind the German lines. His escape from Germany after 72 days' stumbling, half starved, across the enemy's country, followed month's of captivity spent in a German hospital, prisons and concentration camps.

The shot must have been a complete knock-out," he said in an interview with the United Press here. "It happened at 8 p.m., at a season of the year when it is still pretty light even at that hour. I came to next morning in a German hospital.

"One afternoon while on the hospital porch, I watched a fight in the air between six of our men and fourteen Germans. Four came down—two of ours and two Germans—and the Huns flew off.

"Later I learned that one of the English shot down was my best friend, a fellow named Rainey, who had been with me since we left the Canadian training school. He got me into the same scout patrol with him and we fought together until I was captured."

"The German doctor went out to where Rainey lay and brought back some clothes off his body. One of the articles found was a picture of Rainey and me taken a few months before. The doctor drew for me a map of the location where Rainey was buried. Later I gave this map and the picture to his folks in Canada."

"From the hospital I was sent to the intelligence bureau and given the third degree, preparatory to going to a prison camp.

"German officers asked a lot of questions about America's entrance into the war and treated America with contempt. The intelligence office didn't seem to think the United States could do much in the war. They thought the submarines would keep troops and food from coming across, were confident of the line on the west holding and scoffed at the idea of starving out Germany."

Dogs are part of the equipment of a German prison camp—kept to furnish amusement for the Huns by attacks on captured allied soldiers.

Often German officers would turn allied prisoners into an open space to fight famished dogs, according to Lieutenant Pat O'Brien, American in the British aviation corps whose escape from Germany is one of the war's thrilling episodes.

"After such a fight, the men often return with their legs shredded and mangled, their hands torn and bleeding from the dogs' teeth," said O'Brien in an interview granted the United Press here.

## SANTA ANA DAILY REGISTER, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1918.

### NICK LAPORTO BROS.

115 Bush Street,  
Anaheim, Cal.

### SKILLED CITRUS PRUNERS.

LONG ITALIAN EXPERIENCE.  
CALL US FOR ESTIMATES, ETC.

Phone Orange 512.

Phone Res., Anaheim 410-R.

Brown onions have strengthened to \$1.10.

### DAILY MARKET REPORT (Collected Daily from Los Angeles)

BUTTER—Cuts from 10 to 12 lbs.

Exchange closing price, 40¢ per pound;

price to retail merchants in 1-lb. squares,

50¢@5½ per lb.; price to retail merchants

in 1-lb. cartons, 51¢@5½ per lb.

EGGS—Fresh extras, Produce Exchange

closing price, 35¢ per dozen; Case count,

Product. Exchange closing price, 36¢ per

doz.; price to retail merchants, 38¢@6½ per

doz.; Pullet, Product. Exchange closing

price, 38¢@6½ per doz.; price to retail mer-

chants, 38¢@6½ per doz.

CITRUS—FRUIT—Oranges, naval,

1.25¢@6½ per lb.; lemons, 5.00¢ packed, 5.50,

loose, 4.25¢; juice, 2.50¢; grapefruit, extra

fancy, 3.00¢; limes, 75¢ basket; tangerines,

1.75¢@3.00¢ per lb.;

SPINACHES—Atelles, Beliefeur, 45¢

per doz.; Greenings, 1.85¢; King David, 2.00¢@2.25¢; Spitzbergen, 2.40¢@3.00¢; White

Winter Pearmains, 1.60¢@2.25¢; yellow

Winter Pippins, 1.50¢@1.85¢; avocados,

9.00¢@12.00¢ per dozen; bananas, 5½¢; Winter

Navel peaches, 2.25¢@3.00¢ per lb.; Smith

Cider, 1.50¢@1.75¢.

GREEN VEGETABLES—These quotations

are for first-class shipping stock;

artichokes, 40¢@1.15¢ per doz. beets, 2.25 per

doz.; parsnips, 3¢ per dozen; Brussels Sprouts,

14¢@14¢ per dozen; carrots, 2.25 per

sack; red cabbage, 5¢ lb.; turnips, 3.25 per

dozen; cauliflower, 75¢; turnip, 1.25¢ per

dozen; green beans, 20¢@30¢ per doz.;

eggplant, 20¢ per lb.; horseradish root, 15¢

per lb.; lettuce, 25¢ doz., 90¢@1.00 per

acre; parsley, 3¢ per dozen; parsley, 35¢

doz.; Telephone peas, 13¢; mint, 40¢ doz.

old, 20¢; dill, 12¢; ribbed strawberry, 12¢

doz.; tomatoes, 40¢@50¢ per dozen; green

peas, 14¢@16¢ per dozen; Indian Runner, 26¢

doz.; Old English, 27¢; Indian Runner, 26¢

doz.; Jap chil, 25¢; loose, 28¢; chili, 1.25¢

per cwt.; garlic, 6¢; brown onions, 1.25 cwt.

white onions, 3.00¢ cwt.

BEANS—(Per 100 lbs.) Pink, No. 1

9.00¢; Lady Washington, 14.50; Maruchan red,

9.25¢; Baby Mexicans, 9.00¢; tepay, 10.00¢

11.00¢; blackeyes, 9.50¢; Garbanzas, 10.00¢

lentils, 25 lb.

Intersection with Forest Avenue Southwesterly to its Southerly terminus; Beach Street from the Easterly line of Lot 39, Block "A" of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of the Westerly line of Mermaid Street from the Westerly line of Hill Street shown to the Easterly line of Third Street; Second Street, from the Northerly line of Forest Avenue, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Beach Street, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of Hill Street shown to the Southwesterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Short Street, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Through Street, extending from the North line of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Central Avenue, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Goff Street, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, from the North line of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Goff Street, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, from the North line of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Beach Street, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Central Avenue, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Goff Street, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, from the North line of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Beach Street, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Central Avenue, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Goff Street, from the North side of Laguna Beach so shown, from the North line of Laguna Beach so shown, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Rogers Addition, Southwesterly to the Easterly line of said Hill Street; Beach Street, from the North side of Laguna



## *Life in the Training Camps, Subject Paper by Perkins*

The following are extracts from a paper read by A. J. Perkins at a meeting of the Present Day Club recently, his subject being "Life in the Training Camps."

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Present Day Club: Injustice and oppression continued from generation to generation may cause the fear of it to become an obsession long after its probability has disappeared.

Like a well-known cereal, "there's a reason" why the American people have not in the past taken kindly to a standing army. Armies have so often been used by kings to cram down people's throats either a religion or a government that was distasteful to them that a fear of soldiers in large masses has persisted.

As an illustration of this inherited instinct of revolt against the instrument of tyranny let us consider the story of Parson Caldwell of the American revolution. His ancestors were French Huguenots who fled from France to Scotland during the persecution following the revocation of the Edict of Nantes; here they were not safe but obliged again to flee from Claverhouse's bloody troopers to Ireland; there again conditions were similar and Caldwell's parents came to America.

It is not surprising that we find the son a chaplain in the American army, but religious activity alone did not satisfy him, and, being popular among the people, he gathered supplies for the army and became also deputy quartermaster-general with the initials of his office over his tent entrance. A friend humorously decided that D.Q.M.G. stood for Devilish Queer Minister of the Gospel. While away collecting supplies, the Hessians burned his house and murdered his wife and children. He may have been "queer" but Bret Harte in his poem declares that you or I would have done as he did at the battle of Springfield, where he fought instead of prayed, and tearing up hymn books for gun wadding, cried, "Put Watts into em! Boys, give 'em Watts!"

So it we ponder over the world's history from the days of the Roman Praetorian Guards down through the bloody slaughter commanded by the Duke of Alva in the Low Countries, Oliver Cromwell in Ireland, Col. Kirk, and his Lambs in the west of England, it is apparent how this fear could be inflamed. As late as the end of the Civil War, my father tells me that when the Federal Army assembled in Washington for a grand review and to be mustered out, there were grave doubts as to whether this large body of men would peaceably return to their homes and commit no excesses. Thus it has come about that with a population of a hundred million people we had a regular army of 75,000 men—that is to say, three-fourths of soldier to every thousand people.

Because of the dreaded power of an army and because of the burden of its maintenance which keeps many a small country poverty stricken, we have kept the equipment of years ago while becoming a first rate world power with colonies and dependencies whose claim upon us is tremendous. We occupy seven per cent of the world's area, have six per cent of its population and own thirty per cent of its wealth.

To compare big things with small, how can we in Santa Ana expect nine city policemen to cover efficiently a territory of approximately nine square miles, and is it any wonder that the mighty burglar and daily speeder get away with it? Or can a sheriff and two or three deputies be expected to cover properly the whole county of about 780 square miles?

Now, when war was declared on Germany and we were forced to jump from our small constabulary of 75,000 to a proposed force of a couple of million men, it sure was some proposal.

## SCHOOL GIRL TELLS OTHERS

How They Can Find Relief From Periodic Sufferings.

Nashua, N.H.—"I am nineteen years old and every month for two years I had such pains that I would often faint and have to leave school. I had such pain I did not know what to do with myself and tried so many remedies that were of no use. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and decided to try it, and that is how I found relief from pain and feel so much better than I used to. When I hear of any girl suffering as I did I tell them how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me."—DELLA MARTEL, 29 Bowers St., Nashua, N.H.

Lyd'E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, therefore is a perfectly safe remedy to give your daughter, who suffers from such painful periods as did Miss Martin.

The reason so many girls write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice, is because from their 40 years experience they have a store of knowledge which is invariably helpful.

We specialize on watch and clock repairing.

**Nothing Else**  
Take your timepiece to a specialist.

**Mel Smith**  
301 North Main.

tion. Congress had to chew the rag while before they had the resolution to pass the resolution and since then it has taken a lot more resolution to carry out the details of the resolution!

This great army has been made up first from the small nucleus of regulars, second the National Guard, composed of volunteer militia and such conscripted men as was needed to make up their full complement, and third, the National Army, composed of volunteer and conscripted men.

To provide living and working accommodations for a force of more than a million men necessitated the construction at different points throughout the United States of some thirty-two cantonments or camps.

Properly speaking, a "cantonment" is an assembly of soldiers housed in board houses like those at the Presidio at San Francisco, for example, in distinction from an ordinary camp where they live in tents, as, for example, at Camp Kearney. Congress passed the necessary bill in June and in order to have the cantonments ready for use when the men were ready to occupy them, they must be done by September.

These military cities located in different parts of the country afforded all kinds of physical conditions. In some places the ground was flat, in others hilly and in others it had to be drained.

Camp Shelby, somewhere in Mississippi, covers an area equal to twelve good sized farms, and was a forest; 180,000 stumps had to be taken out before the city of 50,000 soldiers could be built.

Imagine the erection of warehouses, hospitals, administration buildings with hundreds of miles of plumbing and water supply pipes.

At one camp there is a pumping capacity of four million gallons of water per day carried through twenty-eight miles of pipe to ten thousand hydrants and faucets. The equipment includes 2500 carloads of heating stoves and 350 cars of cooking ranges; also bakeries capable of turning out forty thousand loaves of bread in a day.

### Quick Construction Work

And yet these cities were constructed with unequalled speed because of system and standardization of work.

At Camp Devens, in Massachusetts, the 172 buildings comprising the cantonment were put up in an average time of forty minutes each. The twenty-thousand doors and seventy thousand windows were constructed in mills throughout the country and all the sawing was accomplished with twenty portable sawmills instead of by hand. Motor trucks transferred the lumber from cars to mill and from mill to camp in record time.

The question of labor was fixed by taking union prices and union rules in each locality and going by them, and strikes were eliminated, notwithstanding as many as 160,000 men were working on the cantonments at one time. An average fee for the work of building turned out to be 2.98 per cent, or about one-fourth the usual charge, patriotism having figured largely in the matter just as religious zeal did in the construction of the Santa Ana revival tabernacle.

Soon after the close of the Spanish war the writer had some conversation with a New Jersey medical man who had been a volunteer. He told me some very revolting tales as to army sanitation, how the kitchen would be located near and to the leeward of the open sanitation pits and infested with innumerable flies, so that it was no wonder to me that the greatest mortality in that war came not from wounds but from typhoid fever.

An immense advance has been made in army sanitation. When I visited the Presidio I was pleased to see that the cantonment was provided with sanitary plumbing that rivaled that of first class hotels. And I may say that an equal advance has been made by the surgeons in the care of wounds. Years ago I visited in Washington a museum which had hundreds of wax models of arms and legs operated on in the Civil War, and rough surgery, with little knowledge of infection and antiseptics had left some terribly gruesome mementoes of suppuration and gangrene; but today General Gorgas, our surgeon general, tells us that the French doctors lose only two per cent of their wounded against the five per cent average of the Civil War, and it is comforting to know that out of three million wounded men handled in the hospitals during the three years of the war there have been only 222 deaths, or about one in ten thousand. Such has been the marvelous progress of modern surgical methods.

There are about five grand sections of the army service, size: infantry, artillery, aerial camp where the aviators are trained, naval militia (more familiarly known as marines), and depot brigade which last are mounted police used for guarding storehouses, bridges, railroads, etc.

This has been a war in which we hear very little about cavalry as it has been largely trench warfare and but little open field work. Moreover, the work of scouting has been done by aeroplanes—cloud cavalry, as they are called—much more efficiently and quickly than it was ever done by a force of cavalry.

This leads me to reflect somewhat in regard to our manner of flag display. Ought it not be done in more of a sacred manner? The old saying, "Familiarity breeds contempt," seems to my mind, to apply in this as much as other things, and by all means do not display it so indiscreetly as is often done.

It all leads me to wonder whether "true loyalty" to our government is always present in flag display, more than some other false representations.

handled by one man to fire and two to carry ammunition, and other qualities indicating wonderful progress in destructive efficiency; also practice in grenade throwing, trench fighting and bayonet fighting. I hear it said that the soldiers at the front have learned to prefer a grenade to a rifle and esteem the rifle chiefly for the bayonet at its muzzle.

It is the wholesale slaughter of the machine gun that makes the rifle obsolete.

The training camps have been now in operation long enough so that we civilians begin to see their effect upon the recruits in improved discipline, health and bearing so evident when returning on leave of absence.

These good qualities are contagious among civilians and if you don't believe it, watch how the people straighten up and throw out the chest when a soldier with military bearing passes.

A recent editorial of the Register well expresses the effect, and I quote in part as follows:

### "ROTEN DISCIPLINE"

"One of the war stories going the rounds is of the soldier boy home on furlough from one of the training camps who watched his father's efforts to get small brother to do one of his daily chores. First the father requested, then cajoled, and ended by bribing the youngster to do his duty.

"The discipline in this house is certainly rotten!" exclaimed the soldier.

"The boys home on short leaves after a few months of army discipline are spreading the tidings of cleanliness, discipline, self-control. Not only the boys who are in active training are getting the benefit. They are raising the ideals of all their fellows.

"In war and peace, in business and at home, wherever teamwork is needed, wherever self-control and self-respect are worth acquiring and holding fast, there is the necessity for obedience to authority.

"Servile and fearful obedience have no place in a democracy. But the cheerful acquiescence which means that every man in the army, every employee in a business, every member or part for the good of all—that must be learned by every American."

I believe my auditors will agree with the sentiment expressed by our paper and not make the unfortunate mistake some people have of confusing discipline, with rampant militarism of murderous intent which by no means is a sequence of military training. Rudyard Kipling has the right thought when he wrote the following verse:

"It ain't the guns nor armament  
Nor the funds that they pay,  
But the close co-operation  
That makes them win the day.  
It ain't the army as a whole,  
But the everlastin' teamwork  
Of every bloomin' soul."

Some of you have probably seen the circular issued by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy in which he states the need of lenses, binoculars and spy glasses for the use of the Navy in their campaign against the submarines and asks citizens to aid the Navy by contributing these aids to the watchful eyes of the naval lookouts. Now, in the preparation of this paper it is not so easy to get unusual and firsthand information because I am not on the ground and because there are army regulations against too much publicity in certain features by a civilian. So I have repositioned the eyes of various soldiers and civilian friends and now show you life in the training camps through their eyes.

A cousin of mine visited the camp at Rockford, Ill., and I asked him to write me on some one thing that impressed him. He writes as follows:

**Respect for Flag**  
You suggest that perhaps I might give you some suitable material for your paper before the Present Day Club. I feel incapable of that entirely, but in my crude way wish to express a thought, rather an observation, when visiting the cantonment at Rockford. Generally speaking, whenever we travelled we saw the Stars and Stripes generously displayed, imprudently so in some cases, such as decorating auto hoods and the like, bedraggled and dirty sometimes, altogether unfitting for the occasion, it seemed to me.

Now, the day I visited Camp Grant the first time, after getting back home it occurred to me that I did not see A SINGLE FLAG upon the grounds. Speaking of the circumstance to friends, it was conceded as possibly true, since there is not allowed but one flag on the grounds, and that is flying from a large pole suitably located, and I had passed directly under it, but my attention was otherwise engaged when we passed. But, mind you, all the boys in camp, when passing that flag, stand at attention. It is respected.

This leads me to reflect somewhat in regard to our manner of flag display. Ought it not be done in more of a sacred manner? The old saying, "Familiarity breeds contempt," seems to my mind, to apply in this as much as other things, and by all means do not display it so indiscreetly as is often done.

It all leads me to wonder whether "true loyalty" to our government is always present in flag display, more than some other false representations.

—W. S. S.—

**GRANDMOTHER KNEW.**  
There Was Nothing So Good  
for Congestion and Colds  
as Mustard

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister.

Musterole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister, the tenderest skin.

Just massage Musterole in with the finger-tips gently. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears.

Use Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosty feet, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia).

30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.

—W. S. S.—

**EASTER SPECIALS**

This week we are giving reduced prices on all trimmed hats. Some splendid styles with good materials—this week only for \$5.00. Street sailors, \$3.75 each. Mrs. F. B. Wilhelm, next to Crown Stage office.

in civil affairs. God bless our flag.

**A Word From Alan Revill**  
Our good friend Alan Revill, instead of fingering organ keys, now fingers the trigger of a gun, and instead of organ pipe stops he is learning to control the stop of a horse. Here is what he has to say for himself:

"I am sorry to say that your letter arrived while I was away in Tacoma on duty for two weeks and so my mail accumulated during my absence. Since coming back on Monday we have been at rifle practice on the range from 5 a.m. to 6 p.m. and so dead tired that correspondence and everything else practically was given up in exchange for bed and sleep, for 5 o'clock comes desperately soon, so I fear my letter will be too late to be practical.

"Our work is largely cavalry drill and guard work in Camp Lewis, Tacoma and Olympia and occasionally infantry drill. I had my first experience with a rifle this week. We are using the British Lee-Enfield—an American model I should say—bored to fit the British ammunition. My gun is a dandy—true as can be and no kick. I made 135 out of 175 the first try, slow fire, but today on rapid fire at 100, 200, 300 yards ranges only 17 out of a possible 40. My best was 7 out of 10 shots in a minute at 100 yards, shooting at a target the size and shape of a man's head and shoulders looking over a trench—a mighty small thing at 100 yards.

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"We, or rather I, spend many of my evenings at the Hostess House—a very comfortable building, put up by the Y. W. C. A., comfortably furnished with real chairs and a gorgeous open fireplace which during the cold evenings is most welcome; a grand piano, which I frequently and joyously pound, and a separate smoking room and cafeteria, where real luxuries such as butter and cow's milk, unknown in our barracks, may be bought.

"We have had a good deal of rain since I came here. December gave us 15.06 inches, though now we have had two falls of snow and the last two days have been frosty and clear.

"An enforced journey to France occupies the immediate horizon where our duties promise to be various, from guarding railroads and communication trenches to scouting parties and bivouacs.

"If God is willing I should return I expect I shall be able to give you many interesting incidents and details, and if I should not, you can tell everyone that Santa Ana and my friends there hold and have held the warmest and biggest portion of my heart and love."

"The 'hostess houses' of which Revill speaks are provided by the Y. W. C. A. and presided over by matronly women, affording an excellent and suitable place where the soldiers may meet their lady relatives and friends. I visited such a one at Camp Kearny and found it deservedly popular.

"It has been said that the morale of an army is the chief factor in its success. It is a state of mind including courage, confidence and zeal. Napoleon declared that military efficiency is based, first, on numbers, second, armament, third, technical training, and fourth, morale, and of these, morale is three-fourths of the whole. The morale of our student soldiers, is splendid.

**Tested Out Y. M. C. A.**

Years ago, in times of peace, I personally tested out the Y. M. C. A. while at school in Boston as a faithful member of its gymnasium. Later as a traxman I stopped at various Y. M. C. A.'s throughout the eastern United States and later still as a round-the-world traveller used Y. M. C. A.'s in the Orient most advantageously.

Very few of us realized that in the Japanese-Russian war, the Y. M. C. A. maintained eleven posts in Korea and Manchuria so admirably as to receive a special letter of commendation from the Minister of War, Terauchi.

When we had our unpleasantness along the Mexican border and our soldiers were called on to endure heat, dust, monotonous waiting, homesickness, they learned to appreciate the work of the Y. M. C. A. and averted it in their home letters.

And now its work has enlarged enormously and it is a matter of common knowledge what is being done for our soldiers at home and abroad by the Y. M. C. A. as well as for those of our allies.

In a democratic army where the men come from all walks of life and where it may often be true that the military rank of two given men may be the reverse of their standing in civil life, it is essential that there shall be loyalty to officers, a sinking of petty jealousies and a full understanding of what they are there for.

The Y. M. C. A. is a great help, and by means of lectures and moving pictures informs the soldier of the terrible cruelties and injustices that have been heaped upon innocent and weak nations by the German lust for power and shows him conclusively why we are in the war.

In conclusion, it is my fervent hope that this war which is teaching us so many useful lessons may through the example of the Y. M. C. A. teach us at home to rise from the pettiness of denominational differences to a height of practical Christianity which seeks to make better any and every man, no matter what his creed.

—W. S. S.—